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Bombay Chronicle

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1 month	Rs. 4	Rs. 4	

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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XV NO. 44 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1958

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DECENTRALISE FOR SPEEDY PLAN WORK

Nehru Urges Full Power To Villagers

NEW DELHI, November 8.

PRIME Minister Nehru told the National Development Council here today that an essential condition of economic progress of the country was to arouse the initative of the people and to leave the maximum of authority in their hands.

"We have not been able to get," he said "all we should have got out of the people — their enterprise, their throwing themselves into this business with joy and good heart and expecting results. In other words, apart from good officers and all that the real thing of primary importance is to pick up responsible people from among the peasants and agriculturists.

"I think that the only way to get response is to trust the peasant and give him power and authority to go ahead."

MAIN FACTOR

According to an official release, Mr. Nehru said that it was fundamentally a wrong argument to deny authority to the people because they might make mistakes.

"You should give them authority, initiative, technical help and, of course, such other help as you can give. But essentially authority and power must be given to the people in villages. Let them function and let them make a million mistakes. Don't be afraid of it. We are restricted in our thinking, in our movement because of the way of our thinking. Let us give power to the panchayats."

On the resources position, Mr. Nehru said it was important that the country always kept before itself the physical targets originally aimed at. There were difficulties in raising resources for the Plan to the level originally contemplated. The facts in this connection had been correctly appraised.

But while financial resources were conditioning factors, the real thing to be kept in mind was the target aimed at.

FOREIGN AID

Mr. Nehru referred to the considerable assistance in the shape of loans, credits etc., which had been received by India and which had helped him to get over present difficulties in regard to foreign exchange.

"But," he said, "always we have to remember that all the help that we can get in the world, that we can get from abroad, is only a partial help to us. It is the real effort that we can make in this country that counts. There is a grave danger, if we relax, if we forget that we have to shoulder this burden ourselves and in our own way and not in the way pointed out to us by others."

The Prime Minister referred to the objective of the Socialistic pattern of society and spoke of the need for emphasising it.

PAPERS BLAMED

"We talk about the Socialistic pattern of society. So far as we are concerned, I am sure we have no doubt about it. But I see newspapers and others suggesting that we have forgotten this or we are away from it and this influences public thinking. I think we should make it clear to the public what we stand for, what we propose to do and not to allow this misapprehension and misunderstanding to continue."

Mr. Nehru referred to the 'India-1958' exhibition and mentioned that it had revealed what

Continued On Page 5 Column 4

Mother Asks Hussein To Abdicate

CAIRO, Nov. 8.

THE weekly Cairo newspaper, Akhbar El-Yom, today said Queen Mother Zein of Jordan had urged her son, King Hussein, to abdicate in favour of his 12-year-old brother, Prince Hassan, as "the only means of salvaging" the Hashemite throne.

The newspaper said she made her request with the approval of the British Government.

Akhbar El-Yom also said that in the event of King Hussein being overthrown, Britain had agreed to Israel occupying the west bank of the Jordan River.

King Hussein of Jordan is leaving on Monday on "three week's convalescent leave" in Europe, it was officially announced here tonight.

A three-man deputising council has been appointed to act on behalf of the King during his absence.—Reuter.

FINE WEATHER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Colaba Weather Office said tonight that the city and suburbs will have fine weather with little change in night temperatures.

Colaba: Maximum temperature 35 degrees C. plus three; minimum 24 C, plus one. Relative humidity: 63 per cent.

Santa Cruz: Maximum temperature 35 degrees C., plus three; minimum 20 C., plus one. Relative humidity: 40 per cent.

ORAN: French troops killed 16 insurgents and captured one in a sharp clash in the mountains near Mascara, South-East of here.

Kerala State Will Raise 2 More Loans

NEW DELHI, Nov. 8.

The Kerala Government is soon to raise a Rs. 40,000,000 loan from the public for executing the State's plan projects, it is learned.

The State Government has already informed the Centre of its intention to raise the loan but the Centre is said to be not very enthusiastic over the idea.

The Chief Minister of Kerala has told the Centre that the State's recent Rs. 30,000,000 loan was over-subscribed and he hoped the proposed loan too would be fully subscribed.

Besides this, the Kerala State Electricity Board is also raising an amount of Rs. 15,000,000 by market borrowings this year. — NAFEN.

India Studying Pak Plan On Canal Waters

NEW DELHI, Nov 8.

It was officially stated here today that the Pakistan plan for a settlement of the Canal Waters dispute was still under examination by Indian engineers and that therefore press reports that India would reject the Pakistan plan were incorrect.

The comments of the Indian engineers on the plan will be communicated to the World Bank and the Pakistan delegation at the forthcoming meeting in Washington.

The Indian delegation for the talks is likely to leave for Washington in the last week of November.—PTI.

QUILON: Mr. Justice K. Sankaran, the one-man commission investigating into the circumstances which led to the Chandanathopu police firing of July 26 last, on Saturday recorded further evidence of Mr. K. Madhavan Pillai, the then officiating Superintendent of Police, Quilon, and adjourned till Tuesday next.

Nehru Resents Foreign Press Attitude

NEW DELHI, Nov. 8.

Strong resentment of patronising attitudes abroad in respect of assistance to India is understood to have been voiced by Prime Minister Nehru at this morning's meeting of the National Development Council.

He is reported to have expressed gratefulness for foreign assistance for India's plan, but was critical of comments in a section of the foreign Press which, he said, amounted to telling India that aid would not be denied now but in future before expecting it she should make her Plans in a particular way.

Mr. Nehru was reported to have said that such comments were insulting.—P.T.I.

Prince Choses Commoner

TOKYO, Nov. 8.

The engagement of Crown Prince Akhito of Japan to a commoner is expected to be announced before the end of the year.

Sources regarded as close to the Imperial Household say that the wedding regalia has already been prepared.

The prince's fiance to be is Miss Michiko Shoda, 24-year-old daughter of a miller.

The couple met while playing tennis.—NAFEN.

The Ambassador-designate of Philippines to India, Mr. Manuel A. Alzate, photographed with the Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, when he called on the latter in New Delhi on Thursday.

SOCIALISTS CREATE DEADLOCK IN DIET

TOKYO, November 8.

PROCEEDINGS in the Japanese Diet (Parliament) came to a complete standstill, when the Japanese Socialist Party said, it considered the present session had ended.

The Socialists called for the dissolution of Parliament and the holding of a general election.

The Japanese Prime Minister, Mr. Nobusuke Kishi, and his Liberal Democratic Party had used its majority and parliamentary procedure to extend arbitrarily the present session, so that the Government's revised Police Power Bill could be passed.

Tonight Mr. Kishi offered to compromise.

He told a Press Conference that he was willing to consider concessions to the bill, which would give the police more power, and would also postpone its discussion until the next session of Parliament next year.

The premier's statement was a major departure from his intention to have the bill passed, no matter what the sacrifice was.

He added that he was still prepared to meet the chairman of the Opposition Japanese Socialist Party, M. Mosaburo Suzuki, to discuss how to end the present crisis.

SET PATTERN

Mr. Kishi said the recent trade union disturbances in Japan had followed a pattern established by "International Communist Control" aimed at destroying democracy in Japan.

He regretted the Government had found it necessary to use its majority to extend the present parliamentary session, but this had been brought about by the Socialist Party's 'threats' to boycott the Diet and call on "outside help" if needed.

In reply to the Premier, Mr. Suzuki said he was not willing to meet Mr. Kishi, and his party considered the Diet adjourned from midnight, tonight.

NO RESIGNATION

An official statement issued by the Socialists called for the "Immediate dissolution of the Lower House of the Diet" so that the Kishi Government policy could be brought to a decision by the voters.

A party spokesman later told Reuter that the Socialist Party had not resigned from the Diet, but would continue to boycott any attempt on the part of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party to hold another session of the Lower House.—Reuter.

EXPERT PROBE INTO BREACH IN KADDAM DAM

HYDERABAD, Nov 8.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh today announced that it had ordered an expert enquiry into the Rs two-crore Kaddam Dam breach.

The committee consists of Mr. L. Venkatakrishna Iyer Special Engineer for Irrigation Mr. M S Thirumala Iyengar Chief Engineer of the Hirakud Dam and Mr. Ghulam Hyder member of the Board of Revenue.—PTI.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Railway Minister, meeting State Chief Ministers in a conference, held in New Delhi on Friday, to discuss various problems relating to the railways.

Planters Say Adjudication 'Is Only Way'

KOTTAYAM, Nov. 8

The managements of plantations in Kerala have reiterated that adjudication was the only "inescapable" means for settling the State-wide labour dispute in the plantations in Kerala.

"The Kerala Government refuses to recognise this obvious fact, and is allowing employers and employees in a vital and valuable industry to pull each other to pieces," they said.

In a memorandum on the labour situation in the plantation districts of Kerala issued here today the Association of Planters of Kerala (A.P.K.), the major representative body of estate managements, said "The dispute in plantations is industrywise."

"Any effort to differentiate between Munnar or any other District and the rest of Kerala is mischievous and misleading," it said.

"The dispute being industrywise, its settlement too has necessarily to be industrywise, whether it be achieved by negotiation or by adjudication, it added.—PTI.

Chief Ministers Meet Railway Chief

NEW DELHI, November 8.

A NUMBER of matters of common interest to the railways and State Governments were discussed at a conference of State Chief Ministers with the Railway Minister, Mr. Jagjiwan Ram, in New Delhi yesterday.

Among those present were the Chief Ministers of States the Deputy Railway Minister, Shri Shah Nawaz Khan, and Chairman and Members of the Railway Board and State Government officials.

The Railway Minister referred to the need for devising ways and means of combating the incidence of crime in running trains.

He said that although law and order was a State subject, the problem should be tackled through more effective co-ordination and co-operation between State police authorities and the railway security force.

The Chief Ministers said that every possible assistance would be given in tackling this and other allied matters.

NEW LINES

References were made at the meeting to the need for new railway lines. The Railway Minister said that there were demands for new lines from every State and he recognised that some areas in the country needed to be opened up.

However, the length of new railway lines to be constructed during the third Plan period would have to depend upon the over-all size of the third Plan and the financial resources available.

The Railway Ministry, he said, was giving its most anxious consideration to the question of opening up undeveloped areas.

CO-ORDINATION

In this context, the Railway Minister requested the Chief Ministers to consider the question of better co-ordination between the railways and road services.

He said that, in the larger na-

Continued On Page 5 Column 1

Dr. Radhakrishnan In London

LONDON, Nov. 8.

Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, Vice-President of India, flew into London today from Paris.

Dr. Radhakrishnan, who is in London on a private visit, was met at the airport by Mrs. Pandit, the Indian High Commissioner.—Reuter.

TODAY

HINDU: Aso Vad 13, 2014
MUSLIM: Ravi-ul-Akhr 26. 1378
PARSI: Khordad 10, 1328.
SAKA: Kartika 18, 1880

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-42 a.m.
Sunset: 6-02 p.m.
Moonrise: 04-26
Moonset: 16-32
Hightide: 9-53 a.m. 10-48 p.m
Lowtide: 3-40 a.m. 4-17 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: Nov. 11.
First Quarter: Nov. 18.

SOVIETS WILL HAVE BANG FOR BANG

Chronicle Correspondent P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, November 8.

RUSSIA MAY CARRY OUT FIFTEEN MORE NUCLEAR TESTS BEFORE YEAR IS OUT.

The Soviet Government recently announced that it intended to conduct as many explosions as the U.S. and Britain had done together since the end of March, when Russia unilaterally suspended the tests.

During this period Britain and America carried out a total of 33 tests.

In their current series the Russians have already carried out 18 tests.

Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, Britain's Foreign Secretary, accused Russia of disregarding the U.N. resolution, requesting Britain, America and the Soviet Union to refrain from tests during the Geneva conference.

But the 'Manchester Guardian' points out Russia could not yet be accused of defying the U.N., since the resolution was passed on November 4 and the Russian test took place on November 3.

It is noted Mr. Dulles expressed the opinion that America could not accuse Russia of bad faith in continuing the tests, because she had never accepted the October 30 limit.

Many fear 'bang for bang' policy by nations may lead to free for all testing.

If that happens atmospheric pollution would increase and the East West tension would mount up.

"One remedy," says 'Manchester Guardian', "would be to take the Russians at their word and say that we shall now stop tests for ever.

"All that we should lose is opportunity to develop cleaner weapons, which are no more deterrent value than dirty ones and to develop anti-missile missiles, which we cannot afford to manufacture anyway."

The 'Times' says there is need for redoubled effort at Geneva in spite of the background of Russian explosions.

"Keeping up atomically with Joneses is precisely what the talks were supposed to prevent."

Sunday Smile

"Wouldn't it be nice and cosy if I turned the light off, Horace? HORACE? Where are you going?"

"Home. I can take a hint."

U.S. Has Kept Door Open

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.

Informed sources here said today that the United States would probably resume testing small, tactical nuclear weapons unless Russia agreed to a one-year suspension of tests.

They were commenting on a White House statement, issued in President Eisenhower's name earlier today, that the United States said was relieved of any obligation to consider her offer to suspend tests following the detection of two blasts which occurred in Russia on November 1 and 3.

The statement said the United States would go ahead with the suspension in spite of the Russian explosions and added that it was understood Britain would do likewise.

But, the statement warned, "if there is not shortly a corresponding enunciation by the Soviet Union, the United States will be obliged to reconsider its position."

Officials said this meant President Eisenhower had left the door open for the Soviet Union to join the Western powers in the one-year ban but they expected he would want to know the Russian decision within a matter of weeks. —Reuter.

Border Firing: Now They Call It 'Mischief'

DACCA, Nov. 8.

The two recent firing incidents on the East Pakistan border for which India was blamed in the Pakistan Press, have now been admitted in a report appearing in the local papers as having originated with "mischiefmongers wanting to create disruption and illwill between Pakistan and India."

Prominence was given earlier to these reports alleging India's violation of the Nehru-Noon agreement.

One report alleged firing by Indian forces across the East Pakistan border in the Patheria sector in October 30. Another report alleged that one shot was fired at the Chittagong Mail from the Indian side in the early hours of November 4, while the train was passing by the Kasbah railway station in Tiperrah District.

India, after a thorough enquiry, denied the Patheria firing. The Assam Government is also known to have protested to the Government of East Pakistan against dissemination of information which eventually proved incorrect.

An information services press release contraditing the report issued locally, however, did not find place in Dacca papers.—PTI.

LONDON, Nov. 8.

Students in residence at Oxford University number a record 8,811.

The total is nearly 4,000 higher than before the war and compares with 8,212 a year ago. Some officials believe that the number will go still higher.

1964 Winter Olympics

INNSBRUCK, Austria, Nov. 8.

Innsbruck will apply to stage the 1964 Winter Olympic Games, it was learned here yesterday.

The Mayor of Innsbruck, Dr. Lugger, will make the application on November 17.—Reuter.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Nov. 8.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 179-8 to 179-12.
Indian Iron Rs. 27.25 to 27.30.
Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 606-8.
Castorseed May Rs. 139.
Groundnut February Rs. 161.
Silver Kartik Rs. 188.
Gold Kartik Rs. 111-5.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.

Today New York cotton market was closed.

STOP PRESS

SOVIET CALL TO U.S.

MOSCOW, Nov. 8.

Russia today made a new call for the withdrawal of United States forces from South Korea.

The official Soviet news agency Tass said:

The statement called on the United Nations to "take the necessary measures to bring about the withdrawal from Korea of American troops, who are camouflaging themselves under the U.N. Flag.—Reuter.

THREE FOUND GUILTY

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 8.

Mr. K. Koruthu, sessions judge, Trivandrum today found three of the four accused in the "Sankara Pillai murder case" guilty and sentenced them to various terms. The fourth accused was acquitted by the judge giving him the benefit of doubt.—PTI.

U. S. TO MAKE FRESH LUNAR PROBE

CANAVERAL FLORIDA, November 8.

AMERICA'S THIRD "LUNAR PROBE" MOON ROCKET FAILED TODAY WHEN THE THIRD STAGE OF THE 88 FOOT AIR FORCE ROCKET FAILED TO IGNITE.

The first and second stages of the rocket christened "Pioneer II" fired perfectly, and the probe carrying 85 pounds of instruments intended to circle the Moon soared into a clear starry sky sending out radio signals heard in New York.

The first official announcement claimed all three stages had "fired in normal order and perfect sequence," but less than half an hour after the launching, another announcement said, it appeared the third had not ignited.

The first "Lunar Probe" on August 17, exploded in the air after 77 seconds, the second "Pioneer I" reached a record height of 79,212 miles, but then fell back to earth, because an error in the launching angle sent it off the course.

The moon was this morning in the most favourable position for the third Moon Rocket to reach it.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT

Scientists and technicians at this mammoth missile base worked against the clock tonight to prepare for the second attempt to launch the third United States Moon Rocket.

They will try to send the 88-foot Thor-able rocket with its 85-pound instrumented payload streaking off on its 220,000-mile journey early tomorrow morning, (about 07-30 G.M.T. or 13-00 I.S.T.).

Before dawn today the initial attempt to fire the Pioneer Moon Probe Rocket was postponed because of "technical difficulties." There was no indication of what had gone wrong apart from a strange knocking noise from inside the rocket.

THE LAUNCHERS WILL ONLY GET TWO MORE CHANCES TO SHOOT FOR THE MOON THIS MONTH — TOMORROW AND SUNDAY, AT APPROXIMATELY THE SAME TIME IN THE EARLY MORNING.

These are the only times in November when the Moon is sufficiently close to the earth and its orbit is in a path that would enable a rocket launched ahead of it to meet it two and a half days later.—Reuter.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

WANTED A PHYSIOTHERAPIST in the scale of Rs. 200-10-300 p.m. plus Dearness allowance. Qualifications Diploma in Physiotherapy from K.E.M. Hospital, Bombay or any other teaching hospital with practical experience of 4-5 years as a Physiotherapist in an Orthopaedic Department of a large hospital or some Medical College and have an adequate training in Physiotherapy, Electrotherapy, Medical Message and Gymnastics.

AGE: Should not be less than 18 and more than 25 on 1-12-1958. Apply along with attested copies of certificates and testimonials to the Superintendent, Sarojini Naidu Hospital, Agra upto November 25, 1958.

(4793)

WESTERN RAILWAY

GUJARAT MAIL FIRST CLASS AND AIR-CONDITIONED ACCOMMODATION

WITH EFFECT from 10-11-1958 the Air-conditioned accommodation on the Gujarat Mail, in both directions, will be reduced by four berths and the First Class Accommodation will be increased by ten berths. Booking will be done accordingly.

(4855)

Under-Trial Escapes On Way To Court

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A MILD STIR WAS CAUSED LAST MORNING WHEN AN UNDER-TRIAL PRISONER FROM THE YELLOWGATE POLICE STATION ESCAPED FROM CUSTODY WHILE BEING TAKEN TO THE ESPLANADE COURT.

The Esplanade police said that a police van brought 17 prisoners from the Yellowgate Police Station to be produced in the 19th Court at the Esplanade.

The prisoners poured out of the van as soon as it reached the Esplanade Police Station compound.

All the prisoners were being escorted by police constables.

POLICE CONSTABLE ADAM SHAH WHO WAS ESCORTING THE ABSCONDING PRISONER, SULTAN MOHAMMED MIRA, BY MISTAKE BROUGHT OUT ANOTHER PRISONER, PURSWAMI VISAPPA, WHO WAS BEING ESCORTED BY ANOTHER POLICEMAN.

In the meanwhile, the police constable escorting Purswami got panicky on not finding his man and rushed to the court where he found him.

Sultan Mohammed Mira, the absconding prisoner, took full advantage of the confusion that ensued and on seeing being without an escort bolted.

Sultan, it is stated, was arrested by the Yellowgate Police on November 6 for being in possession of stolen property.

Bombay Today

"JOY" PUPPET THEATRE: Members go sight-seeing to Juhu and Canary caves with Czech nationals in Bombay. 7 a.m., Programme at Sunderbai Hall. "How Will It End," 3-30 p.m., and 7 p.m., Reception to artistes and programme of Indian music and dance for artistes of "Joy" Puppet Theatre, piano recital by troupe member Alois Sebestik, and meeting of musicians of Bombay with musicians of the Theatre at Bhulabhai Memorial Institute, 10 p.m.

CIVIC WELFARE LEAGUE: Mr. Shantilal H. Shah, Minister for Labour and Law, will open the Civic and Health Exhibition, Sion Municipal Hospital, 4-30 p.m.

ASSOCIATION OF SPIRITUALISTS: Public meeting to meet Mrs. Katharine Hayward, well-known medium, Aura reader and spiritual healer of London, The Khareghat Memorial Hall, next to Tata Industrial Home, Annexe Hughes Road, 5 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "Light, Visible and Invisible—Celebrating Deepavali," Theosophy Hall, New Marine Lines, 6-15 p.m.

BAL BHAVAN: Children's Sports at 8-15 a.m.; distribution of sweets by Chacha Deepak, 10-30 a.m.; and Story Hour, 5-15 p.m.

Raj Bhavan News

BOMBAY, Saturday

The Governor has returned from Nasik.

In the evening, the Governor attended a Ball organised by the Rotary Club of Bombay.

Civic And Health Exhibition

BOMBAY, Saturday

From Sunday, the 9th, the citizens of Bombay stand to benefit by visiting the Civic and Health Exhibition at the Sion Municipal Hospital (Lokmanya Tilak Hospital). This has been organised by the Citizens' Civic Welfare League, a body of social workers in North Bombay. The Exhibition will be inaugurated at 4-30 p.m. by Shri Shantilal Shah, Minister for Labour and Law.

This Exhibition will be of a varied nature. Several Cultural and Socio-medical organisations besides the Bombay Municipality, such as, the T. B. Association of India, the Indian Cancer Society, the U.S.I.S., etc., will be participating.

Czech Writer's View

STATE CHECK ON WRITERS 'JUSTIFIED'

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DR. NORBERT FRYD, a noted Czech writer and leader of the Czechoslovak Puppet Theatre Delegation now in Bombay, said here yesterday that the socialist world, at the moment, could not afford to give freedom to its writers to debate the merits or demerits of its social system.

He was replying to some "difficult questions" put to him at a fraternal meeting under the auspices of the Indo-Czechoslovak Cultural Society and the Bhulabhai Memorial Institute at "Hasman."

Dr. Fryd said it would be "suicidical" for the socialist world to allow publication of works which posed a challenge to the established order.

His country, "the most western state in the Socialist bloc," was embedded in the heart of Europe with its contending ideologies.

"Situated as we are, can we afford to give freedom to writers to debate the merits of socialism?," he asked.

There was no "directives" to the writers from the State but there were Communist members on the Board of Union of writers in Czechoslovakia.

"Of course, Communist members will always try to get the Union to act their way," he added.

The question of freedom for writers was "a difficult one." But there was also something like discipline in hardtimes, he stressed.

"We cannot afford things that could be termed as mad," he said.

FREE DISCUSSION

But he made it quite clear that his country had always stood for the democratic way of life.

It believed in free and frank discussion and was opposed to fascist trends.

This was reflected in its literature.

He also emphasised that the best of the Czech literature had always been "to the left." This was true even of the bourgeoise regime.

Referring to the "criticism" of writers in the Socialist bloc, Dr. Fryd said that mostly they were criticised by the public for not dealing with "current problems."

It was not easy for writers, he said, to deal with the "red hot" problems of the moment.

Not that the writers had no views on politics or were afraid of it.

But it was difficult to see into something in which one was up to the chin without any room to look around.

It was always easier to look at the past.

Dr. Fryd stressed that writers did want to take part in politics. "We are for peace. We are against the atom bomb," he said.

READING PUBLIC

Czechoslovakia, for its small market (only 10 million Czechs) had an astonishly large reading public.

Every home—even of the humblest labourer (and not of the intellectual alone) boasted of a library.

Some of the "best-sellers" ran into 250,000 copies.

This compared favourably with the United States which, with a manifold market, could put out only 50,000 copies for its "best-sellers."

Ernest Hemingway's "Farewell to Arms" sold 90,00 prepaid copies to the members of a Reading Club.

Fiction was most popular. Then came travel books, and science books.

Not all writers there could make their living by writing alone.

Only 40 held this distinction.

None received any salary from the State, contrary to popular belief abroad. They lived on their "royalties."

Dr. Mulk Raj Anand, who presided, drew a rosy picture for "young Indian writers" in the country.

The National Book Trust had an ambitious programme to publish between five to ten thousand books in 14 Indian languages for cultural integration of the country.

Survey of reading trends in the country, as reflected in the publications, showed a heavy leaning for religious literature.

Next came fiction or politics, dom would mean the same thing, depending upon the region concerned.

Speaking about the problem of writers in the Socialist countries, he hoped that the day was not far off when socialism and free-

Samiti Retains Assembly Seat

PANDHARPUR, Nov. 8.

Mr. Narayanrao Patwardhan, Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti candidate, was declared elected today to the Bombay Assembly in the by-election from Pandharpur constituency.

He defeated the Congress nominee, Mr. Baburao Joshi.

Mr. Patwardhan secured 24,894 votes as against 15,552 secured by Mr. Joshi.

The by-election was caused by the death of Mr. R. N. Raul, a Samiti MLA.—H.S.

Skim Milk Powder Depot

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Central Skim Milk Powder Depot at Rayan Grain Market Masjid Bunder Street, Bombay will remain closed on November 11 and 12 on account of Diwali and Hindu

SmugglingCases On Goa Borders

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Central Excise authorities and the Police on the Goa borders detected a number of smuggling cases during the week ending November 2.

At Parwad in Kankumoi Sector 661 mechanical lighters were seized. Similarly betel-nuts, brandy bottles, fountain pens etc were also seized at Sonarkatta.

At Sasoli two persons were caught with 18 dozen mechanical lighters, wrist watches and battery bulbs.

As meat is scarce in Daman, attempts are made regularly to smuggle cattle into this Portuguese enclave. The "modus operandi" of the smugglers is to leave cattle straying too close to the border and then drive them in at an opportune moment.

On account of strict vigilance of the Police and Customs personnel, a number of buffaloes and cows were seized at Naikwada border near Vapi.

Additional Coke For Diwali

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Owing to the ensuing Diwali Festival it has been decided that during the month of November holders of soft coke permits issued by the State Coal Controller, Bombay may draw 25 per cent of coke in addition to the quantities mentioned on their permits.

Tribunal For Roadside 'Romeos'

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 7.

Four young "Roadside Romeos" were given a novel treatment for their activities.

Police rounded up the four boys who were teasing school girls and took them to the house of one of the culprits where an impromptu "tribunal" of the members of the family including the parents of the four "Romeos" was called.

The policemen also took part in the "proceedings and the whole incident was reviewed.

The boys were so much embarrassed by the proceedings that they promised never to repeat similar activities in the future.—PTI.

Youth Jailed For Theft

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A young man was convicted and sentenced yesterday by Mr. H. J. Chinoy, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, to suffer three months' rigorous imprisonment for stealing a wooden box containing gold and silver ornaments valued at Rs. 2,000.

It was stated in the court that the young man, Mahadeo Rama, was caught by a police constable in Love Lane while he was carrying the box and could not say from where he brought the box.

He later confessed that he had stolen the box from a house in Love Lane.

NCC Training Aids Education

NAGPUR, Nov. 8

Shri K. T. Mangalmurthy, Vice-Chancellor of the Nagpur University told the National Cadet Corps that in the overadll scheme of education NCC training had a unique place of distinction.

Addressing the trainees he said that the training laid accent on character and discipline.

He asked the trainees to keep alive their love of motherland and respond spontaneously if ever there was a call to protect the country's honour.

Ninety-three Junior Division Officer Cadets drawn from school teachers all over the country completed their eight weeks' pre-commission course.

This was the sixth batch of Junior Division Officer Cadets to complete their training since the inception of the Kamptee NCC Officers Training Centre in March 1957.

The Vice-Chancellor took the salute at the passing out parade at the Argam Lines, Kamptee, nine miles from Nagpur.

Officer Cadet C. Balkrishnan from Kerala was declared the best allround officer cadet in the batch.

With this addition, the total number of Junior Division Officers trained at the Centre is 581.

Develop Respect For Law, Minister Says

NAGPUR, Nov. 8.

Bombay's Minister for Planning and Development, Mr. S K Wankhede observed here yesterday that the people and the police should work in unison for maintenance of law and order.

The Minister was presiding over the annual sports meet of the Nagpur District Police at the Taki Police Lines.

Mr. Wankhede said that the gulf that existed in pre-independence period between the police and the people had to be bridged in view of the changed circumstances.

He made an appeal to the people to develop respect for law, which should not be feared but respected.

NAPEN.

Token Strike Threat

BOMBAY, Saturday

The possibility of a day's token strike in December by the civic workers here, including the white-collared employees, was not ruled out today by Mr. S. V. Pimpalkhare, president of the Greater Bombay Municipal Employees' Federation.

He told reporters at a Press conference at the Bombay Union of Journalists' Hall that the Corporation should either start negotiations with the different municipal workers' unions or publish the findings of the Wage Structure Committee by the end of this month.

Mr. Pimpalkhare further said that there were a number of demands of the workers which had not been met and there was growing unrest amongst the employees.

There were four demands which were conceded by the Corporation, but there were two—increase in house rent allowance from Rs. 6 to 10 and increase in unclean allowance from Rs. 5 to 7—which should have been given effect to from 1956 but were brought into force in 1957.

Relief For Yeola Riot Victims

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned gratuitous relief to eighteen innocent persons who suffered at the hands of rioters in the communal riot that broke out at Yeola, in Nasik District, in September last.

Grants to individual persons vary from Rs. 25 to Rs. 500 having regard to the extent of losses sustained by them in the riots and their financial position and need for financial relief.

The Collector of Nasik will distribute the grant of gratuitous relief to the persons concerned.

SERVANT ARRESTED FOR THEFT OF GOLD ORNAMENTS & CASH

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A SERVANT WHO WAS CONVICTED IN A LIQUOR CASE WAS ARRESTED YESTERDAY ON A CHARGE OF THEFT OF GOLD ORNAMENTS AND CASH.

The theft had taken place some time ago from the residence of one Phiroze Rustomji Rana where the accused John Martin Souza was working as a servant.

The Detection of Crime Branch CID told Mr. G. K. Rege, chief presidency magistrate, Esplanade court today, that Martin had absconded after the theft of ornaments valued at Rs. 4,045.

Meanwhile he was arrested by the Bandra Railway police for being in possession of illicit liquor and was remanded to police custody for fourteen days by a presidency magistrate.

While again being taken from the jail to the court-room Martin was alleged to have inflicted some injuries on himself on his stomach.

He was then admitted to a hospital.

He was charge-sheeted by the Bandra Railway Police on September 29 and was found guilty.

He was sentenced to one month's imprisonment and fined Rs. 100 in default two weeks' additional imprisonment.

He was released yesterday after his term of imprisonment was over.

Small Savings 'Suburban Day'

BOMBAY, Saturday.

November 9, the ninth day of the Small Savings Fortnight, which is being celebrated in Greater Bombay, will be observed as Suburban Day.

In this connection, a meeting and a film show have been arranged at the Jawahar Talkies, Netaji Subhas Road, Mulund (West). Mr. Ratubhai M. Adani, Minister for Prohibition, will preside.

Four more meetings and filmshows have been organised in the suburban areas of the city.

They will be held at 7 p.m. at the Government Colony, Goregaon, and Borivli and at 9 p.m. at Congress Kutir, Ghodbundar Road, Malad, and a Kandivli Vidyalaya, Kandivli.

Shri. Gulestan Bilimoria will give a talk in the women's programme of All India Radio at noon.

CADET OFFICER GETS TROPHY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

At an impressive ceremony at Kirkee, near Poona, on Thursday, Cadet Warrant Officer S. S. Sami, son of Deputy Commissioner Sami of the Bombay City Police force, was presented the Challenge Trophy for the best all-round Cadet in the 6th annual Combined All India NCC Air Wing Camp.

Mrs. Nanda, wife of Air Vice Marshal Nanda, presented the trophy to the No. 1 Bombay Air Squadron's Cadet Warrant Officer Sami, who is an Economics student of St. Xavier's College, Bombay.

Mrs. Nanda also awarded trophies to the winners of the various inter-squadron competitions.

Earlier Vice Marshal Nanda inspected the squadrons on parade and took the salute during the march-past.

Addressing the Cadets, the Vice Marshal urged them the importance of discipline, integrity and honesty of purpose as taught by the NCC.

LABOUR DISPUTES

BOMBAY, Saturday

The industrial disputes between the Dadajee Dhackjee and Company (Private) Ltd., the Usan Laboratories Private Ltd., the Shaw Wallace and Company Ltd., all of Bombay; the Maize Products, Kathwada, Ahmedabad and the Dharampur Leather Cloth Company Ltd., Dharampur, Surat District; and their respective workers have been referred by the Government of Bombay for adjudication, the first two to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. J. A. Baxi, the third and the fourth to that of Mr. I. G. Thakore and the fifth to that of Mr. S. T. Bilgrami.

Bombay Minister Returns Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. V P Naik Minister for Agriculture Bombay State who left on a tour of China, Japan and Ceylon on September 14, is expected to arrive in Bombay at 8-10 p.m. on November 9 by air from Ceylon.

The Minister during his visits to the three countries made a study of the agricultural systems prevailing there and the efforts made by the people of these countries towards solving the food problem.

BEST Cashier Locks Up His Colleague And Roams About

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A CASHIER FROM THE B.E.S.T. UNDERTAKING'S CONSUMER SECTION THIS MORNING LOCKED HIS COLLEAGUE IN THE UNDERTAKING'S OFFICE NEAR CRAWFURD MARKET AND DISAPPEARED.

When the man did not return to the office for a long time, the other employee got panicky and started asking the people from inside the locked office if they had seen the other person.

The Esplanade police said that S. G. Suvarna, the cashier, as usual locked the office leaving the second cashier, A. F. R. Dias, inside to continue his work.

In this office electric bills were accepted from the consumers.

Suvarna, police said, roamed around the Crawford Market for quite a while and then went to the Market Lunch Hotel at Sitaram Building, Carnac Road.

He knew the owner of the hotel, Janardhan Udpashetty.

SUVARNA, POLICE DECLARED, SUDDENLY FELL AT JANARDHAN'S FEET AND BEGGED HIM TO RETURN THE KEYS OF THE OFFICE TO DIAS.

Janardhan got suspicious and took Suvarna to the Police Head Office and reported the incident.

The Police Wireless van of that area was informed.

The keys of the office were taken by the police from Suvarna and the other cashier, A. F. R. Dias, was released from an enforced confinement.

Suvarna was taken to the Esplanade Police Station where the incident was recorded and the B.E.S.T. Undertaking was also informed of the odd behaviour of one of their employees.

Grant Is Sought To Repair Imported Pipes

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Standing Committee has sought the Municipal Corporation's sanction for Rs. 4,800 for repairing and cutting more than 1,000 cast iron pipes received from a British manufacturer in a damaged condition.

The Municipal Commissioner, in a letter to the Standing Committee, said that the pipes were damaged en route due to rough handling in transit and due to heavy rolling of the vessel.

Claims were, however, immediately lodged with the insurance companies concerned and most of the claims had been settled since then.

As the number was unusually large the pipes were cut and repaired by a private agency.

Cine Workers To Benefit

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Cine-Production Workers' Association was formed to safeguard the members' interest and to see to the proper utilisation of their services by employers, stated Mr. Panna Kapoor, president of the Association, at a press conference here today.

He said that the Association, though formed only eight months ago, had already rendered yeoman service by settling several disputes to the entire satisfaction of the members and employers.

He spoke of the benefits that the Association had in mind for its many members. The Association would be introducing soon certain means for the upkeep of its members' living standard, he added.

For that purpose, it had been proposed that from the next year the minimum remuneration for production and office boys would be fixed at Rs. 80 per mensem and Rs. 6 per day for temporary hands.

There would be eight working hours with Re. 1 for breakfast, Rs. 2 for lunch and Rs. 2 for dinner with Rs. 6 for every additional extra working shift, and necessary conveyance charges at late hours, he said.

Besides, Mr. Kapoor added, it is being considered whether such workers should be provided with uniforms and badges.

The United States is planning to sell limited quantities of light infantry weapons to Tunisia to strengthen its armed forces.

S. K. Patil's Call To Employers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Employers should give justice and fairplay and establish proper human relationship, said Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Minister for Transport and Communications, here today.

The Minister was presiding over a social gathering of the Advertising Agencies Employees' Union at the Eros restaurant this evening.

Mr. Patil said that employer-employee relations had changed today. There were several labour laws. There was no question of co-existence of employers and employees.

But the relations between the two should be so interwoven that they should not be separated, he added.

Mr. Patil said that Karl Marx would burn his own manifesto written 110 years ago if he were to be re-born now.

There were no labour laws in 1848 when the manifesto was written. There was no socialistic pattern of society, no justice and fairplay.

The Minister complimented the advertising agencies as they had a specialised job to do—that of a finer art which could not be reduced to mass production.

Mr. H. N. Trivedi, president of the Advertising Agencies' Employees' Union, welcomed the Minister.

Two Held For Letting Off Fire-Works On Streets

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two persons were arrested by Gamdevi police and another two by Colaba police for letting off fire-works in public streets on Thursday last.

They were charge-sheeted and their cases are pending.

The Princess Street police arrested two persons in a case of possession and exhibition for sale of prohibited fire-works and seized considerable quantity of fireworks, while Andheri Police picked considerable quantity of fireworks by unlicensed hawkers.

The Ghatkopar police arrested one person for selling fire works who was charge-sheeted for committing a breach of rule 81 of Explosives Rules, 1940, and was convicted and sentenced by the Presidency Magistrate 11th Court, Kurla, and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 5.

The Ministry of Health has sanctioned Rs. 10,000 as the second instalment of the Union Government's grant-in-aid for 1958-59 to the N. M. Wadia Charitable Hospital, Sholapur, for the training of auxiliary nurse-midwives under the Community Development Programme.

WATER DEPARTMENT OFFICER TRAPPED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

AN overseer of the Municipal Water Department was trapped by officers of the Anti-Corruption Bureau while accepting illegal gratification from the proprietor of a city milk dairy for providing the latter with a water connection.

It was stated that the proprietor contacted the Anti-Corruption Bureau yesterday saying that the overseer, Mr. Pesi N. Porbunderwala, was demanding Rs. 350 as illegal gratification for providing him with a water connection.

Trap was laid at the dairy office and Porbunderwala allegedly received Rs. 300 as part payment.

As he was leaving, officers of the Bureau searched him and found the sum in marked currency notes in his pocket.

Civic Diary Planned

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Municipal Commissioner has requested the Municipal Standing Committee to sanction Rs. 3,100 for the publishing of a Civic Diary for 1959.

In all 1,000 Diaries would be printed, of which 300 would be reserved for the Mayor for presentation as complimentary copies to distinguished visitors.

CIVIC ADDRESS TO SAVARKAR

POONA, Nov. 8

"Freedom of India can only be preserved if we are militarily strong, powerful and organised," observed V. D. Savarkar, the Indian revolutionary leader, in reply to the civic address presented to him by the Poona Municipal corporation here yesterday.

He further observed that we might lose our freedom if India neglected military training to her youths.

Stressing this point further he vehemently criticised the present government policy and said it was futile to argue in terms of violence and non-violence.

Concluding Savarkar asked the Government to adopt a practical and stern policy towards Pakistan.

Shri Bhausaheb Shirole, the Mayor of Poona presided over the function.—H.S.

Road Transport Committee

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The three-day session of the Road Transport Re-organisation Committee concluded in the city today. Mr. M. R. Masani, M.P., presided.

The Committee today heard the views of the Indian Roads and Transport Development Association, Bombay, on the subject of rail road co-ordination.

Col. Menon, Industrial Adviser, Union Ministry of Commerce and Industry, who appeared before the Committee outlined the programmes of automobile manufacture for meeting the growing need for vehicles in the country.

Col. Menon stated that the development programmes for vehicles, both in quantity and in category, were so planned that the changing needs of the country could be met satisfactorily.

He felt that even if the anticipated demand for motor vehicles by the end of the Second Plan period materialised, the indigenous manufacturers would be able to meet this demand.

The Committee also heard the views of the representatives of the Bombay Government on the subject administrative set up in respect of roads transport.

The Committee will reassemble in Delhi next month.

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Light Music Broadcasts

NEW DELHI, Nov 8.

All India Radio will broadcast special recordings of some of the best light music compositions on November 9 and 10. This will be a new feature of the Radio Sangeet Sammelan this year.

There will be five sessions each of the Hindustani and Karnatic style Sugam Sangeet.

Well-known poets were specially commissioned to write lyrics for chosen items.

Over 150 items of Hindustani Music alone were recorded by different AIR stations.

Out of these 36 songs sung by such popular voices as Sudha Malhotra, Hemant Kumar, Sujata Chakravarti, Sandhya Mukherjee, Usha Seth have been finally selected for presentation.

The Hindustani Music sessions on November 9 will be from 10 to 10-30 a.m. and from 8-30 to 9 p.m. and on November 10 from 12 to to 12-30 noon 8-40 to 9 p.m. and 9-30 to 10 p.m.

KARNATIC MUSIC

There will be two sessions of Karnatic Music on November 9: from 2-30 to 4 p.m. and 8-30 to 9 p.m. and three on November 10: from 8-30 to 9 a.m. 5-30 to 6 p.m. and 8-40 to 9 p.m.

In all 57 recording were made by different AIR stations in the South of which 35 will be used in the Sugam Sangeet sessions from Madras.

Some of the popular artistes whose voices will be based are P Leela, T R Mahalingam, A P Komala, Kamala Kallasanathan, R K Srikantan and P Susheela.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY

7-45 Devkumar Trivedi 8-15 Chidanand Nagarkar Apni pasanda ka Rag 12-00 Women's Forum 12-30 Ravivarnu Ranjan 13-10 Geetavali 13-40 Music Maestro Please. 18-00 News in English 18-10 Musical Interlude 18-51 Shreekant Thakre 18-45 Sabita Banerjee 19-00 J. V. Bhatkhande 19-20 Regional News 19-30 Chitrapat Sangeet 20-15 Devkumar Trivedi 20-30 Sangeet Sammelan 21-15 Dhwani Chitra 21-25 Ramat Gamat Sports Review 21-30 As in Delhi 22-00 Question Forum 22-30 Music of the Masters.

VARIATIONS

7-30 Sabita Banerjee 7-45 Vasundhra Shrikande 8-00 Kumud Bhagwat 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha 9-00 Prog in Konkani 9-30 Gammat Jammat 10-00 Sangeet Sammelan 10-30 Jantar Mantar.

18-10 Kumud Bhagwat 18-25 Musical Interlude 18-30 Kamgar Sabha 19-00 Gavkari Phad 19-20 Regional news 20-30 Sandeshi Hindi 20-40 Musical Interlude 20-45 Prog in Konkani 21-15 Bhavgeet 21-30 Dhwani Chitra 21-40 Nave Sahitya Book review Marathi by R B Joshi 21-50 Geet Kaumudi 22-00 Vasundhra Shrikande Khayal Shankara 22-30 Chidanand Nagarker Apni pasand ka Rag.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-00 Prabhat Mangala 7-30 Laxmibai Jadhav 9-00 Kavya Gaan 9-15 D Kabra 10-00 Sangeet Sammelan 11-45 Doli Kalvachvala 12-30 Geeto 18-06 D Nadkarni 18-15 Sabras 19-30 For Workers 20-30 Sangeet Sammelan 21-15 Sugam Sangeet.

RAJKOT

7-00 Mangal Swar 7-05 Archana 7-30 Babulal Andharia 7-20 Geet Sudha 8-30 Bhajans 10-00 Sangeet Sammelan 17-30 Swar Vahini 17-45 Bombay Radio Vadyavrinda.

POONA

7-00 Prabhat Vandan 7-15 Raga Todi 7-45 Lalita Phadke 8-18 A Karimkhan 8-45 Balodyan 10-00 Sangeet Sammelan 18-00 Tantrakari 18-20 Mishra Sangeet.

MADRAS

7-00 Tudipadalgai 7-30 S Balachand 13-00 Atavidupu 13-50 Geetamalika 17-30 Vocal 21-15 Akashvani Records 21-30 Western Music.

VARIATIONS

7-15 Instrumentalists 8-30 Suprabhatam 13-00 Akashvani Vadya Goshti 13-40 Geetikharam 14-00 Flute recital 17-30 Western Music 18-15 Kadambam 19-45 M Nageswaram 21-15 U N Speaks.

BBC GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

(9-30 to 18-15—16.91m 9-30 to 18-15—15.92m).

9-30 From the Editorials 9-45 Composer of the week 9-55 Commonwealth of song 10-30 Sunday Service 11-00 News 11-15 Sports round-up 11-30 Take it from here 12-00 World Premiere 12-15 For Children 14-15 Concerto Hancock half-hour 16-15 London Forum 16-45 Sandy Macpherson 17-45 Chis Cowley 18-19 Home news from Britain.

LONDON CALLING ASIA: (16.91) 12-15 Equality 13-30 Asian Club.

VOA: 25.26 and 42.19 metres Hindi 8-30 to 9 p.m. (Repeated 10-30 to 11-00 p.m.) Stamp Club —The new Brussels Fair news English: 8-00 to 8-30 p.m. Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m. News Press Conference USA.

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J. P. DISAPPOINTED BY NEHRU'S REMARKS

PATNA, November 8.

MR. JAYA PRAKASH NARAYAN, Sarvodaya leader, today expressed his "sadness and disappointment" over Mr. Nehru's remarks at his Press Conference yesterday on the issue of top leaders quitting the government to work among the people.

He said: "My first reaction to Mr. Nehru's statement is that of sadness and disappointment. There seems to be some misunderstanding, but I will take some time before I am able to fully express myself on the question".

"I am glad, however," Mr. Narayan said, "that the urgent need for activising the mass of the people has been accepted and appreciated. We may all put our heads together to see how best this can be done. This is all that I am prepared to say at present."

Asked to give his reaction to the recent decision of the A.I.C.C. that no office-bearer of the Congress should hold office for more than one term at a time, Mr. Narayan said he had rejoiced at the decision though it was not enough.

Something should be done about those also who were holding ministerial office.

The fact that there were persons in such office since as early as 1937 and others who had been there since independence had created a rather demoralising impression on the minds of the people.

FALSE VALUES

"The impression", he said, "is of two kinds. One, that even the best persons in the country are so fond of power and position that in spite of failing health and ripeness of age they are reluctant to retire.

"This kind of situation creates false values about power and position and robs public life of the urge to disinterested service.

"It further sets in motion an unhealthy struggle for succession that paralyses the organisation and lowers the levels of public life.

"The second impression created is that those in office are indispensable and their places cannot be taken by others. This leads to the depressing feeling that we are a race of pigies that has fortuitously given birth to a few giants, but whose example cannot be repeated.

"Every nation, in the course of its history, no doubt, produces a few giants. Men of the stature of Mr. Nehru are not born in every generation. But can the same be said of all the others"?

Referring to the A.I.C.C. resolution that there should be an agro-industrial base to India's economy, Mr. Narayan said so far nothing that had been done indicated that the implications had been understood and accepted.

The picture that had emerged so far from the Five-Year Plans was that of urban industry, together with agriculture, plus a few village industries.

That was not the picture of an economy with an agro-industrial base.

REAL PATTERN

"The latter postulates", Mr. Narayan said, "the development of the villages as agro-industrial communities in which there is a rational distribution of labour between agriculture and industry.

"This pattern will require furious research into new forms of technology and adaptation of existing technology to the needs of the pattern. It will require a complete overhauling of rural education. It will require, further, a serious reconsideration of our industrial policy.

"It would be self-defeating, for instance, to allow competition between rural and urban industry, for its success the pattern would require regional planning oriented towards self-sufficiency, not so much to satisfy the whims of any pre-conceived ideology as to save the developing economy from the hazards of the market.

"Furthermore, the political forms suited to such an economic and social development will have to be taken into account. I do fervently hope that when words have been used, their meaning will be clearly explained to the people."

LAND REFORMS

Questioned about his views on the A.I.C.C. resolution on land reforms, Mr. Narayan said if the villages had to be converted into agro-industrial communities, in which every one had at least food, clothing, and employment, ceilings had no relevance.

"The landman ratio in our country", Mr. Narayan said, "is the most important fact of our economic life.

"Land is a scarce commodity and yet it is the most important source of livelihood. For any rational reorganisation of village economy, the village community as a whole must be in a position to control and regulate the use of the village lands.

"IN OTHER WORDS THE LANDS OF THE VILLAGE MUST PASS INTO THE OWNERSHIP OF THE VILLAGE COMMUNITY, EVERY MEMBER OF THE COMMUNITY POSSESSING EQUAL RIGHTS.

"Vinobaji's Gram-Dan movement has already prepared the ground for such a measure. If the political parties that profess Socialism agree amongst themselves, they can easily prepare the public opinion necessary for legislation.

"The landed interests that will be affected will have to be assured of fair shares for a number of years."—PTI.

Foreign Women Get Indian Citizenship

NEW DELHI, Nov. 8

Twenty-three women married to Indians had acquired Indian citizenship till September this year.

These were: 12 from Pakistan; two from Ceylon; two from Czechoslovakia; one each from Austria, Burma, China, Luxemburg, Portugal and Russia and one stateless.

Andhra Refutes Red Allegations

HYDERABAD, Nov. 7.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh today officially repudiated Communist allegations that large-scale political murders had taken place recently in the Kurnool District of Andhra Pradesh.

An official statement issued by the Government said "faction" murders had been common for generations in the Kurnool and adjoining districts but in no case had political motives been alleged.

And even in faction murders there were fewer cases this year compared to previous years, the statement said.—PTI.

Bus Hits Cyclist

MUDHOL, Nov. 8.

A cyclist sustained injuries all over the body when he was knocked down by a S.T. bus near Saudapur the other day.

The bus was on its way to Bijapur from Belgaum.

The injured man was removed to a dispensary at Mahalingpur in an unconscious condition.—H.S.

Check Up On Availability Of Raw Film

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Film producers, distributors and exhibitors are advised by the Joint Chief Controller of Imports to make sure "in their own interest" about the availability of raw stock before making any commitments in future with regard to the release of their pictures.

In a press communique the Joint Chief Controller of Imports said today: "In view of the depleted stock position of raw positive, it is not possible to issue release orders for the full qantity applied for. It is, therefore, in the interest of the producers, distributors and exhibitors to ascertain correct position from this office before making any commitments in this regard."

Fountain Pen Ink

NEW DELHI, Nov. 8.

The Indian Standards Institution has granted a licence to the Record Trading Company, Bombay for the use of ISI Certification Mark in respect of blue black fountain-pen ink.

The ISI Certification Mark, which consists of the monogram of the Indian Standards Institution and the number designation of the Indian Standard being inscribed in the top side of the monogram, will be printed on the labels applied to each ink bottle and also to each packet containing ink bottles.

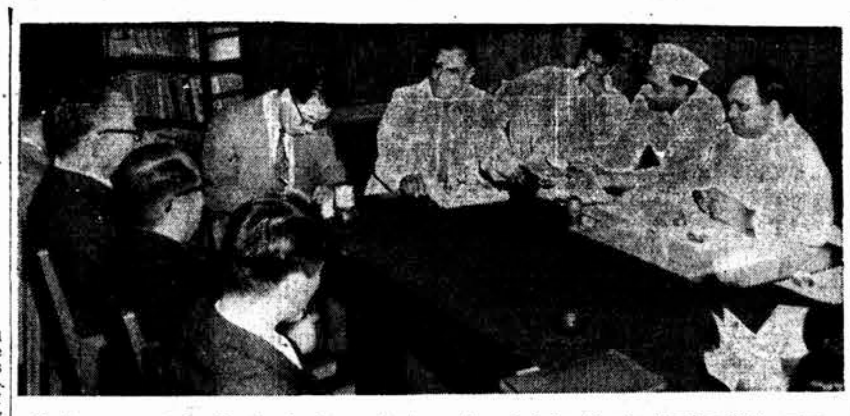
The application of this Certification Mark will certify that the contents conform to all the requirements of the Indian Standard specification for fountain pen ink, blue-black (IS:220-1950).

This is the first licence issued to a manufacturer of fountain pen ink.

Any complaint regarding the quality of the ink, bearing the Certification Mark, may be referred to the licenses as well as to the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Mathura Road, New Delhi—1.

WARSAW, Nov. 8.

The United States Ambassador, Mr. Jacob Beam, is flying to Washington today following his 10th fruitless talk on the Formosa situation with the Chinese Communist envoy.—Reuter.



Matters connected with the development of small-scale industries in Bombay State were discussed when a six-member delegation on small-scale industries from Japan met Mr. Ratubhai Adani, Bombay's Minister for Cott age Industries and Prohibition, in his chamber at Sachivalaya, on Saturday. Picture sho ws the Minister (extreme right) in conversation wifn the visitors.

Japanese Delegation Meets Adani

BOMBAY, Saturday

Matters connected with the development of small-scale industries in Bombay State were discussed when a six-member delegation on small-scale industries from Japan, led by Mr. Mitsuyu Nakago, representing the Government of Osaka, met Mr. Ratubhai Adani, the State's Minister for Cottage Industries and Prohibition, in his chamber at Sachivalaya, today.

Mr. Jaswantlal Shah, Deputy Minister for Cooperation, Mr. M. G. Pimputkar, Secretary, Industries and Cooperation Department, and Dr. M. R. Mandlekar, Director of Industries, were among those present.

Sponsored by the Government of Osaka, the delegation will study and investigate the present and future requirements of machinery under various schemes planned by Government for the development of small-scale industries.

The Minister stressed the need for technical assistance from foreign countries in order to accelerate the pace of Government activity and welcomed the efforts of Japan in extending such assistance to this country.

Other members of the delegation were Mr. Takeshi Yanbe, of the Osaka Chamber of Commerce; Mr. M. Koda, of the Iwaya Industrial Company, Limited and Mr. Kanji Miura, President, Mutual Trading Company, Limited, both representing Japanese trade; Mr. Hiroshi Tenkumo, Technical Engineer, Sumimoto Machinery Industrial; and Mr. Yukishige Arimitsu, President, Arimitsu Agricultural Machinery Company, Limited, Tokyo.

Krogh Gives Tips On Export Drive

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. EGIL E. KROGH, leader of the 11-member United States Trade Development Mission, today enumerated some of the problems responsible for the low rate of imports of consumer goods by the United States from India

Addressing a press conference at the Taj, he said, the main difficulty lay in the lack of proper machinery for the communication of tastes and demands of American consumers to Indian manufacturers.

The other handicap was the difficulty of doing business across such a long distance and mainly through department stores, which could not wait for articles to sell, but required goods for which there was a ready demand.

The Mission was concentrating on handloom cloth and handicrafts, Mr. Krogh said, and pointed out that colours and designs which suited Indian tastes did not always and readily find favour in the United States.

HANDICRAFTS

Regarding handicrafts, he said that they were of a high quality, but the general approach was to put in a lot of labour and skill, which probably accounted for high costs, pegged up further, in the process of exporting to, and marketing in, the United States.

Prices of handicrafts went up four times before they were available to the consumers there.

Mr. Krogh said that the average annual imports of these consumer goods, namely, handicrafts and handloom products, at present, stood at the low figure of Rs. 2.5 crores.

As compared to this, Italy last year exported consumer goods, consisting mainly of leather goods and shoes, worth 20 million dollars, Mr. Krogh said.

REPRESENTATION

To promote exports, he said, Indian trade representation in America needed building up.

The Mission, which arrived in India on October 21, was scheduled to leave for Calcutta tomorrow. It would visit Banaras later.

At the end of its four weeks tour of the country the Mission would go to Delhi and prepare a report on hte export possibilities of these goods.

KUOMINTANG WINS VOTE

PARIS, Nov 8.

The Administrative Commission of the UNESCO General Conference meeting here today decided by 39 votes to 21 with seven abstentions and 11 absentees to grant Kuomintang China conference voting rights, although it is behind in paying its UNESCO contributions.

In an earlier vote last night the Commission deadlocked at 22 votes all with 11 absentions, and 23 absentees on the same question.—Reuer.

Jain Wants Overall ViewOfFoodProblem

NEW DELHI, November 8.

THE Union Minister for Food and Agriculture, Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain said yesterday that the food needs of the country as a whole should be kept in view instead of taking a restricted or parochial approach to the problem.

Mr. Jain was addressing Food Ministers of States comprising the Southern Rice Zone who met him here.

Referring to the allegation that the Centre had drained away large quantities of rice from the southern rice zone to the Northern States, he said that the total procurement from Andhra since the southern rice zone was created in July 1957 was about 2,50,000 tons.

Of this, 1,96,000 tons had been supplied to Kerala, Madras and Mysore, 1,42,000 tons going to Kerala alone. Only a comparatively small quantity of 52,000 tons had been exported to the North.

HE SAID THAT THE CENTRE WAS TRYING TO MEET THE FOOD NEEDS OF ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY EQUITABLY.

The Centre had even turned down a demand from each of the four northern States of Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh for a ban to be placed on the export of grams, peas to areas outside, since the South depended primarily on the North primarily for supply of these commodities.

The Centre had to keep the All-India picture in view.

He said: "If there is shortage of foodgrains in some region, this shortage should be spread over the entire country."

The Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission, who also participated in the discussion, referring to the plea of the Andhra Food Minister, Mr. Thimma Reddy, for an increase in the control price for coarse rice, asked the State Government to consider the adverse effects which rising prices of foodgrains generally would have on the implementation of the Second Five-Year Plan.—PTI.

Vocational, Technical Training

NEW DELHI, Nov. 8.

AT the end of September 1958, 21,973 persons were undergoing training in various vocational and technical trades under the craftsmen and displaced persons training scheme as compared with 20,796 at the end of the previous month.

Of the total number of trainees at the end of September 1,840 were displaced persons and 826 women.

Besides, under the apprenticeship training schemes, 574 displaced persons were receiving practical training in production work in Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

There were 324 instructor trainees at the training institutes at Koni-Bilaspur and Aundh, and 29 women instructor-trainees at the Industrial Training Institute for Women at Delhi at the end of September.

Poll Opponent Files Plea Against Nehru

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 8.

An application praying for the prosecution of Mr. Nehru under Section 295-A for "outraging the religious feelings of the Hindu community" was moved yesterday in the court of Mr. R. N. Srivastava, judicial city magistrate, by Mr. Sita Ram Khemka, Mr. Nehru's opponent in the last general elections.

After recording the statement of Mr. Khemka the court fixed November 22 for recording the statements of his witnesses.

Mr. Khemka, in his application alleged that Mr. Nehru delivered a speech on February 6, 1957, on K. P. College grounds, Allahabad, in which, "with deliberate and malicious intention of outraging the religious feelings of Hindu community" Mr. Nehru had said that he "looked down upon a cow as on a horse."

Mr. Khemka had earlier moved a writ petition praying for the issue of a writ of mandamus commanding the State of Uttar Pradesh to launch prosecution of Mr. Nehru but it was dismissed by the High Court.—PTI.

Given Away As Gift
DIAMOND THAT BROUGHT BAD LUCK TO MANY

NEW YORK, Nov. 8

THE fabulous Hope diamond, the largest of its kind in the world and linked with the misfortune suffered by various owners during three centuries, has been given away to form the nucleus of a potential American "rival" to Britain's Crown jewels.

A New York gem dealer, Harry Winston, has presented the giant stone to the Smithsonian Institution in Washington as a free gift.

"Frankly, my object is to foster competition with the British Crown collection in the Tower of London," Mr. Winston said. "I would like to see an American national collection develop that will in time surpass any in the world."

The Hope diamond of 44½ carats, reputedly worth £500,000, is popularly supposed to have been stolen from an idol in India by a Frenchman named Tavernier in 1642 and sold to Louis XIV. The smuggler was killed by a pack of wild dogs.

Both Louis and Marie Antoinette, to whom the diamond was given, were beheaded.

Another owner, Princess Lamballe, was beaten to death by a French mob.

Subsequently, a Russian prince possessed the stone and lent it to a Paris actress whom he shot from his box the first night she wore it.

The wife of a Turkish ruler, to whom the gem passed, was also shot while wearing it.

It had previously been owned by Henry Thomas Hope, an Irish banker, after whom it was named. Hope himself was unaffected by the "curse" on the stone, but his family suffered misfortunes before the diamond was disposed of.

It went to America from Turkey to be bought, reputedly for £30,000, by Mrs. McLean, wife of the former editor of the Washington Post, in 1911. Her husband died in a mental institution, her eldest son was killed in a motoring accident and her daughter died of an overdose of sleeping tablets.

The oval shaped diamond, noted for its brilliant blue sheen, was bought from the McLean estate by Harry Winston nine years ago and has since been widely exhibited here and abroad, without mishap, to raise large sums for charity.

Insured for £1,000,000, it has been sent to Washington by post.—NAFEN.

Group photo of the men behind the famous "Joy Puppet Theatre" which is now staging a puppet show in the city. Each individual is shown here with the puppet he or she controls. The shows are currently on at the Sun derbai Hall.

COMMUNIST CHARGED WITH DISRUPTION

NAGPUR, Nov. 8.

H. D. Awode, MLC, charged the Communit here for bringing about disruption in the Republican Party of India. It was unfortunate that the Party had entered into an electoral alliance with them, he said.

If the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti wants to keep democracy alive in the country, it should expel the Communists from its fold, said the Republican leader.

Mr. Awode was speaking at a press conference convened by him to explain his stand about the recent constitutional crisis in the Republican Party and other allied issues.

Making clear his views about the States re-organisation, particularly about the Marathi-speaking areas, Awode said that he stood by the views put forth by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar in his booklet—'Thoughts on Linguistic States.'

It is a pity, he added that responsible leaders of the RPI are keeping silent over this issue and have joined the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti, flouting directive principles laid down by Dr. Ambedkar.

They should propagate amongst the masses the views of Dr. Ambedkar who stood for the formation of three Marathi-speaking States: Bombay City State, Eastern Maharashtra (Vidarbha) and Central Maharashtra.

I am opposed to the individual members of the Republican Party being allowed to be members to the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti Awode said, pointing out that the RPI members cannot become members of any other political party.

He further said that the Samiti wants to create a 'democratic Socialist Maharashtra' while the RPI stands for parliamentary democracy.

"One does not know whether the socialism that the Samiti ties itself to is of the 'S. M. Joshi pattern,' or the 'S. A. Dange type' or the 'Congress pattern' he added.—H.S.

Big Aluminium Project

Chronicle Correspondent

LUCKNOW, Nov. 8

An Aluminium project costing Rs. 20 crores near the Rihand Dam site, in Mirzapur district is being set up by Birla Brothers in collaboration with Kaysers and American Engineering firm.

Mr. G. D. Birla, is likely to have talks with the state chief minister Mr. Sampurnanand, regarding its setting up. It may help to improve the employment position in the State.

The proposed Aluminium project is one of the major units which will be consuming electrical energy generated by the Rihand Dam.

China Plans To Reclaim Her Deserts

HONG KONG, Nov. 6

PEOPLE'S China will next year launch a vast programme aimed at reclaiming all her deserts which cover over a tenth of the country's total area the New China News Agency said today.

A seven-day conference at Huhehot, Inner Mongolia, decided to transform the 1,860,600 square kilometres (about 1,116,000 square miles) of Chinese desert into oases, forests and grazing lands.

The conference sponsored by the Communist Party and the Government decided that the main answer to the irrigation problem was underground water, to be tapped by sinking wells.—Reuter.

China Will Buy Egypt's Cotton

CAIRO, Nov. 8

Mr. Li Chou-Chang, the Chinese Deputy Minister for Foreign Trade, told reporters here today that China would buy £12 million sterling worth of cotton from the current Egyptian crop.

Mr. Li, who is conducting talks for a renewal of the trade agreement with the United Arab Republic, said China was studying a possible contribution to Egypt's industrialisation plan.—Reuter.

Work Together, Sri Prakasa Tells Youth

NASIK, November 8.

Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Bombay, said here today that young men and women of the country had to work together in a spirit of co-operation in the larger interests of society and the country. There was indiscipline in the society at present as people did not know how to work together.

The Governor said that differences of opinion had always led to friction, which ultimately resulted in factions and disunity. It was, therefore, necessary to inculcate a spirit of discipline and co-operation among the youths.

Mr Sri Prakasa was addressing the cadets at the concluding function of the winter course of military training for girls, this morning, on the grounds of the Bhonsle Military School.

He complimented them on the successful completion of the course and expressed the hope that other parts of the country would follow the example set by the Bhonsle Military School.

Earlier, Shrimati Poornima Pakwasa, welcomed the Governor and explained the purpose of the military training course.

Exchange Control Violation

NEW DELHI, Nov. 8

During the month of October, the Enforcement Directorate, in the Ministry of Finance, adjudicated 26 cases of contraventions under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947, and imposed an aggregate penalty of Rs. 32,551 on various parties, including proprietors and partners of firms, companies and others.

In addition to penalty, in some cases the parties have been directed to repatriate the balances standing at the credit of the offenders in their accounts in foreign countries.

Drain Without Lid: Lost Boy's Father To Get Compensation

HYDERABAD, Nov. 8.

About 3,000 municipal drain manholes on the roadsides in Hyderabad city were without the protecting lids, according to the Secretary of the Municipal Corporation.

He was replying to a question by a member.

The Secretary said these had been missing and the police had been informed about the loss.

The Corporation today decided to pay consolation money to the father of an 11-year-old school boy who recently fell into one of these gaping manholes and lost his life.

The boy K. Rang Achar, was returning from school on a rainy day and was wading through the water-logged Kandaswami lane when he slipped into the drain. His body was not recovered.

The Corporation unanimously accepted the proposal that a sum of Rs. 3,000 be paid to the boy's father.—P.T.I.

BRUSSELS: Representatives of Euratom, the six-nation European Atomic Energy Community and the United States signed an agreement here to give "Little Europe" 1,000,000 kilowatts of atomic power by 1963.

THIS IS CANCER WEEK

VISIT CANCER EXHIBITION

9th to 19th November

AT

TILAK HOSPITAL,
SION, BOMBAY
and come to know the 7 danger signals:

1. Any sore that does not heal.
2. A lump or thickening in the breast or elsewhere.
3. Unusual bleeding or discharge.
4. Any change in a wart or mole.
5. Persistent indigestion or difficulty in swallowing.
6. Persistent hoarseness or unexplainable cough.
7. Any change in normal bowel habits.

CANCER IS CURABLE

In India alone 2,00,000 people die of Cancer every year. Half of these cases can be cured if the disease is diagnosed early and treated with the latest X-Ray apparatus or by surgery. Help us to obtain the latest super voltage X-Ray machines.

SEND YOUR DONATION to Indian Cancer Society, Tata Memorial Hospital, Parel, Bombay-12.

GIVE TO CONQUER CANCER

FINANCE CHRONICLE

SCATTERED LIQUIDATION IN STEELS

Mill Shares Rule Quiet

BOMBAY, Nov. 8.

IN view of approaching holidays, there was restricted turnover this morning on the Stock Exchange. There were small variations in quotation.

Tata Steel Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 180.75 against the last close at Rs. 181.25 and Indian Irons changed hands at Rs. 27.50 against the previous close at Rs. 27.55.

Business in mill shares was limited. Dyeings were unchanged at Rs. 58.50 while Century mill shares changed hands at Rs. 437-8. Kohinoors were done at Rs. 258 and Svadeshi mill shares came in business at Rs. 195.

Bombay Burmahs were quoted at Rs. 503-8 and Associated Cements were done at Rs. 157-8. Scindias were placed at Rs. 21.76.

Constructions were done at Rs. 249 and Tata Chemicals were quoted at Rs. 16.12. Locomotives were done at Rs. 160.50.

Thereafter there was scattered selling and Indian Irons were done at Rs. 27.40. Dyeings were placed at Rs. 58.40. Tata Steel Ordinary shares were steady at Rs. 181.

Later on there was mixed trading which resulted in narrow price movement. Some traders were inclined to realise profits.

Tata Steels closed at Rs. 180.25 and Indian Irons at Rs. 27.35. Dyeings closed at Rs. 58.20 and Century Mill shares at Rs. 435.50. Kohinoors closed at Rs. 256.50 and National Rayons at Rs. 254.25. Burmahs closed at Rs. 502.50 and Associated Cements at Rs. 156.25. Locomotives closed at Rs. 160 and Scindias closed at Rs. 21.68. Closing tone was quietly steady.

After the close of the market Tata Steel Ordinaries were quoted in Kerb at Rs 179.75 and Indian Irons at Rs 27.30.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS

B. Dyeing (0.75)	..	58.20
Century (8) XR	..	435.50
Kohinoor (4)	..	256 50
Svadeshi Mills (2)	..	194.00
Central India		87.50
Simplex (8.50)	...	175.00
Gokak (8)	.....	140.00
New Great		217.00
Finlay (20)	.....	277.00
Swan (26)		356.00
National Rayon (14)	...	254.25
I. U. Defd. (0.12)	..	1.14
I. U. Ord. (0.31)		8.84
Sreenivas (12)		149.00
Indore (8)		103.00
Standard (22.50)	..	407.00
Tata (2)		36.75
Morarji (15)	..	248.00
Edward (15)		227.50
Apollo (0.19)		1.34
Madhusudan (6)		96.00
Podar (6)		135.50
Khatau (10)	..	176.25
B. R. Cotton		25.00
Mysore (2)	....	92.00
Minerva (6)		64.00
Model (7.50)	...	170.00
Elphinstone (5)		40.00
Ajam (3.50)		59.00
Osman		42.00

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (8.25)	..	180 25
New (7.56)	..	175.50
T. S. 1st Pref. (6)		150.00
T. S. 2nd Pref. (7)		109.00
Indian Iron (1)	..	27.25
I. Iron Pref. (2.50) XD	..	100.75
Tata Loco (8) XR	..	160.00

CEMENTS

Associated Cement (9)	...	156 25
New (3.37)	....	156.50
Digvijay (3)		138.50
Orissa Cement (1.50)	.....	12.32
Andhra		10.90

INDUSTRIES

Bombay Burmah (B.S.) X.R.	..	502.50
Belapur (18)	..	321.00
Bhopal (2)		27.45
Phalton (10)	..	176.25
Scindia Steam (1.25)	..	21.68
Great Eastern (1.25)	.....	27.45
P. Construction (10)	..	249 50
Tata Chemical (0.80)	..	16.12
Tata Oil (2.50)		39.25
Shivrajpur (NS) (3) XR	..	92.50
B. I. C. (0.10)		3.75
Indian Copper (0.17)	..	3.96
Burmah Petrol (0.14)	..	2.94
Alcock Ord. (12.50)	...	273.75
Polson Ord. (10)		165.00
Wimco (11)		190.00
Walchandnagar (21) XR	...	295.00
Larsen T. XD XR	..	17.08
Premier Auto (6)	.....	89.00
Hind Motor	..	7.76
Voltas (9)	...	138.00
Investment Trust (5.50)	..	79.00

ELECTRICS

Tata Hydro (5)	.....	123.00
Andhra (50)		1210.00
Tata Power (50)	..	1245 00

CASH SECTION

MILLS

Phoenix (12.50)	.....	117.50
Ind Mig (250) XD	.....	4350.00
Raja Poona (6)	.....	77.00
Berar	.....	67.00
Victoria (20)	.....	250.00
Vishnu Cotton (7.50)	...	100.00
Laxmi (5.50)	..	425.00
Western (250)		
Sholapur	..	425.00
Hindustan (275)		
Sassoon Cotton (2)	..	40.30
Ahd. Advance (5)	..	150.00
Gold Mohur (15.50)	.....	185.00
Sassoon Silk (0.25)	...	9.76
Kuria (12.50)	..	137.50
Colaba	....	31.75
New City (0.5)	.....	95.00
Bradbury (7.50)	..	135.00
Dawn (5)	...	81.50
N K Hind (5)	..	63.50
N S Jute (0.75) XR	....	14.12
Jam Ranjit (40)	..	1450.00
Mafatlal Fine (15)	...	405.00
Kothari Textile	...	14.64
Jiyaji Rao	..	9.76
Ruby	.....	80.20
New Kaiser Hind		67.00

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad (3)	.....	100.00
Surat (4.50)	.....	115.00
Amalgamated	....	11.28
Bombay Suburban (4) XD		110.00
Poona (4)	..	117.50
Broach (0.62)	..	7.48
Nadiad	...	60.00

BANKS

Central Bank (2)	....	58.30
Central Bank New (2)	..	59.80
Bank of India	....	159.50
Bank go India New (5)	..	141.50
Union Bank (0.44)	....	7.52
Dena Bank (1.25)	....	45.75
Baroda	.....	122.00
United Commercial	....	68.50
Punjab National (2.50)	...	60.10
Jaipur (3)	.....	44.75
Jodhpur	..	1.40
Bikaner (1.12)	..	41.52

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (300)	...	3800.00
Empire (25)	...	240.00
New India (3)	.....	48.50
Jupiter (0.75)	....	7.00
Vulcan (1.50)	..	19.76
Indian Mercantile (3.60)	...	47.25
Uni Fire (1)	..	13.00
All India General	....	3.00
B I G (1.15)	..	14.24
Neptune	..	1.00
Industrial and Pru (35)	...	29.75
Dena Ins (3) XD	..	35.30
New Great (1.50)	....	21.24
New Asiatic (3.37)		4.00

RAILWAYS

G P (1.47)		57.30

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Dena Trust (0.81)		11.00
Bom. Burmah New (11.50)		182.50
Mackenzie (6)	...	79.00
Kemp and Co (7)	.....	205.00
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	..	115.00
Gujarat Invest Trust (1)	...	25.00
Dharamsey Chem. (5)	...	82.00
Bombay Uganda (2.8)	....	42.00
Alembic (NS)	..	152.50
Supreme Industries (8)	..	122.50
United Motor	...	24.64
Bombay Safe (26)	..	600.00
Gujarat Safe Dep	..	120.00
Sardar Carbonic (18)	...	812.00
Estrella Batteries (2)	.....	36.40
Josts Cor	....	61.50
Killick Ind.	.....	148.50
Defd	.....	55.00
Dig Potte	.....	90.00
Rampur Coal	..	90.75
Sathe Biscuit	..	95.00
Hind Cycle	.....	129 00
Bombay Cycle	...	19 24
Mukund (1.20)	.....	13.88
Dhrangadhra Chemicals (6)		101.50
Oonja Pharmacy	..	17.00
Mahindra	....	18 40
Aundh	..	145.00
Amar Dye	...	104.50
Sen Raleigh	..	14.12
India Cement		
Dalmia Cement	.....	9.40
Ashok Cement	..	8.48
Bagalkot Cement	.....	8.84
Hind Elec	..	141.00
Sri Krishna Sug	..	10.00
Chungdev Sug.	.....	33 50
Maharashtra Sugar	....	188.50
Hind Sugar	...	290.00
Kesar Sugar	....	61.00
Vishnu Sugar	.....	830.00
Blue Mount	...	9.70
Water Fall	..	3.70
I C I	..	81.00
Standard Batteries	..	113.00
Jaipur Udyog	....	10.76
Texmaco C D	.....	22.44
Ind Vegetable	...	102.50
Hindustan Lever	.....	27.00
Gwalior Rayon	.....	14.72
Orient Paper	..	35.00
Midland	.....	12.82
Sirpur	.....	13.00
Man Industries	....	90.00
New Swadeshi Sugar	.....	250.00
Rohtas Industries	..	23.80
Ravalgaon (12)	..	137.50
West Coast Paper	.....	105.00
Bharat Line	.....	13.60
Empire Dyeing	..	47.25
T Maneklal	...	116.50

PREFERENCE SHARES

Andhra	.....	1070.00
Tata Power	....	1137.50
Hydro Electric	...	107.00
Hume Pipe	.....	60.00
Central India	.....	345.00
Swadesi Mills	... ..	85.00
Vishnu	.....	445.00
Laxmi	.....	160.00
New Great Mills	...	137 50
Podar Mills (5)	....	64.00
Shrinivas	...	67.00
Elphinstone Mills (8)	.....	65.00
Bradbury	.....	62.00
Surat Elec (8)	..	108.00
Pre Const	.....	81.50
Pre Const 2nd	...	86.00
Pre Const 3rd	.....	5.64
Walchandnagar (7)	..	136.00
Tata Chemical	..	96.50
Supreme	....	70.00
B R Cotton	...	80.00
Mukund Iron	.....	106.00
Mackenzie First	.....	100.00
Mackenzie Second	...	100.00
Ahmedabad Adv	..	83.50
Mysore Mills (1-2)	..	28.00
Standard	.....	99.00
Madhusudan (0-8)	..	7.50
Morarji	..	75.50
National Rayon (5)	....	74.50
Khatau	...	74.00
Polson	..	80.00
B I C (3)	..	100.50
Digvijay Cement	...	83.50
Estrella (2-8)	...	88.50
Alembic	.....	71.00
Kamani	.....	65.00
Larsen I (5)	..	85.50
N B Hind (8)	...	74.00
Great Eastern	...	99.50
Dhrangadhra	....	90.00
Hydro	.....	106.75
Hind Motor	.....	38.50
Surat XD	..	110.00
Premier Auto	..	118.75
Tata Oil	.....	59.75

DEBENTURES

Andhra (5)	..	99.00
Scindia	....	96.50
Tata Power 1958	.....	99.00
Tata Power New	....	85.50
Tata Mills	..	93.00
Locomotive	....	97.50
Ahd Elec	..	97.50
Standard Vacuum	...	100.75
Burmah Shell	.....	100.00
Caltex	...	100.75
Dunlop	.....	104.25
Indian Cable		100.50

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Steam	.....	13.76
Burman Mins	....	1.62
Nonferrous Metal	.....	1.06
National Carbon	..	28.62
Guest Keen William (1.20)		34.25
Rallis Ord	..	38.00
Rallis Pref	...	68.00
Indian Phillips (0.20)	.....	16.00
Indian Oxygen	....	23.62
Indian Cable	..	30.25
Indj Almi	....	16.00
Dunlop Rubber	.....	30.75

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Nov. 8.

The Bullion market was steady this morning with moderate buying in gold.

At the opening Kartak silver was quoted unchanged at Rs. 188 while business in Kartak gold was done at Rs. 111-5 against the last close at Rs. 111-2.

GOLD KARTAK opened at Rs. 111-5, highest Rs. 111-8, lowest Rs. 111-4-6 and close Rs. 111-5.

GOLD MAGSAR opened at Rs. 111-8, highest Rs. 111-11-6, lowest Rs. 111-8 and close Rs. 111-8.

SILVER KARTAK opened at Rs. 188-1, highest Rs. 188-4, lowest Rs. 187-14 and close Rs. 187-15.

SILVER MAGSAR opened at Rs. 188-15, highest Rs. 189-2, lowest Rs. 188-12 and close Rs. 188-14.

Ready gold closed at Rs 111.37 and ready silver at Rs 187.25.

Hapur Markets

Chronicle Correspondent

HAPUR, Nov. 8.

Ready Wheat Rs. 24.25 to 25.25, Gram Rs. 18.75, Barley Rs. 17.25, Bejhar Rs. 17.25, Maize Rs. 14.87, Bajra Rs. 15.75, Jowar Rs. 15, Guwar Rs. 14.25, Rice Basmati Rs. 32 to 33, Coarse Rs. 20, Paddy Rs. 13. Peas Dara Green Rs. 17.50, White Rs. 19.25, Matar Dal Rs. 18.62, Arhar Rs. 20.75, Arhar Dal Rs. 25.25. Urd Rs. 19, Moong Rs. 23 to 24.25, Masoor Rs. 18, Oats Rs. 18, Kapas Rs. 25.50.

Trade stocks approximately: Maize one lakh maunds, Peas 5, Arhar 70 khattles.

Gur Pansera Rs. 19 to 20.25, Crystal Sugar Wholesale Rs. 102.50, Per Bag Retail Rs. 38.75, Khandsari Rs. 34, Inferior Rs. 26.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs. 25.75, Taramira Rs. 21.50, Groundnut Rs. 14. Cottonseed Rs. 14, Mustard Oil Rs. 66. Groundnut Oil Rs. 64, Vegetable Products Rs. 39, Oilcake Rs. 13.25, Bardana Standard Rs. 96.50, Half Bags Sajanwa Rs. 46.

Futures opening Silver Kartik Rs. 189, Vanaspati November Rs. 36.10, Gur Fagun Rs. 13.51, Cake Baisakh Rs. 10.36.

Protection To Soda Ash

NEW DELHI, Nov 8.

The Government of India's resolution on the Tariff Commission's Report (1958) on the continuance of protection to the soda ash industry has been published today in the Gazette of India.

Government have accepted the Tariff Commission's recommendation that protection to the industry should be continued for three years that is till December 31, 1961 and that the existing rates of protective duty namely Rs 4.25 per cwt. (if manufactured in British Colony) and Rs 5.75 per cwt. (if not manufactured in a British Colony) should remain in force till that date.

Government have taken note of certain other recommendations of the Commission for assistance to the industry and will take suitable steps to implement them as far as possible.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Nov. 8.

The produce market was quiet but steady today with limited business. London advices were unchanged.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 140-4 against the last close at Rs. 140-12 and after being quoted at Rs. 140-8 steadied at Rs. 140-6.

Groundnuts February opened at Rs. 161-6 against the last close at Rs. 161-12 and steadied at Rs. 161-8. December delivery was quoted at Rs. 32-8.

Cottonseeds February were done at Rs. 105 while linseed May was quoted at Rs. 30.

GROUNDNUTS Ready Rs 34-4 Dec.-Jan. Rs. 32-6, Feb.-March Rs. 32-10.

CASTORSEEDS: Ready Rs. 38. Kanpur Rs. 27, Gujarat Rs. 28.

LINSEED: Ready Rs 33-12 March Rs 30-8.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs 33-0 Kardi Rs 21-8.

OILS: Groundnuts Ready Rs 18-6, Nov. Rs. 17-15, Dec. Rs 17-5.

LINSEED OIL: Rs 17-5 Castor Oil Commercial Rs 14-8 BSS Rs 16-4.

CASTORSEEDS MAY opened at Rs. 140.50, highest Rs. 140.75, lowest Rs. 139.50 and close Rs 139.50.

GROUNDNUTS FEB. opened at Rs. 161.50, highest Rs. 161.75, lowest Rs 161 12 and close Rs. 161.12.

COTTONSEEDS FEB. opened at Rs. 105, highest Rs. 105.50, lowest Rs. 104.50 and close Rs. 104.75.

LINSEED MAY opened at Rs. 30.06, highest Rs. 30.01, lowest Rs. 29.94 and close Rs. 29.94.

OTHER MARKETS

BOMBAY, Nov. 8.

PEPPER: Ready Rs. 74 Magsir Rs. 518 to 528 Maha Rs. 528 to 538.

COCONUT OIL: Ready Rs. 30/4 October Rs. 30/2.

COPRA: Rajapur Rs. 505 Allepey Rs. 485 Colomba Rs. 445 Ginger Rs 31.

CLOVES: Rs. 890 Casia Rs. 490 Camphor Rs. 15.12 Mercury Rs. 3651 Menthol Rs. 68.

HESSIAN MARKETS

BOMBAY, Nov. 8

Ready 45x11	..	nP. 54
Ready 40x7½	...	nP. 36
Ready 40x10	...	nP 47
D W Bags 40x28		Rs. 94 1/2
B Twill 44x26½		Rs 109/4
Liverpool 44x26½		Rs. 125/8
Twine (B Maund)	...	Rs. 44

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, Nov. 8.

The forward cotton market was steady this morning under moderate buying. Upcountry arrivals were 6500 carts.

At the opening March delivery was quoted at Rs. 611-12 against the last close at Rs. 610-12. There was moderate buying and the market steadied at Rs. 612.

Later on there was moderate selling and March declined at Rs. 608-8.

In the ready cotton there was limited business.

The market closed as under:—

JARILLA MARCH opened at Rs. 611.50, highest Rs. 611.75, lowest Rs. 607.75, and close Rs. 607.75.

Calicut Markets

Chronicle Correspondent

CALICUT, Nov. 8.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs. 160/170, Quilandy Rs. 190/200, Fibre Garbled Rs. 175, Ungarbled Rs. 160.

Cocoanuts Raw Husked Rs. 192.50, Unhusked Rs. 212.50. Dry Rs. 215. Cocoanut Oil Rs. 740, Copra Office Rs. 500 Dilpasand Rs. 520, Madrasnottam Rs. 520.

Pepper Wynaad Rs. 610, Country Rs. 600, Dry Ginger Rs. 200, Coffee Robusta Rs. 185.

Timber Pali Rs. 70/75, Jungle Wood Rs. 55/60, Wellapine Rs. 60/65, Benteak Rs. 55/60, Teak Rs. 120/145, Mango Rs. 3.5/3.75, Teak Rs. 30/37.50, Rosewood Rs. 25/27.50.

Transactions in shares

Cash Section

BOMBAY, Nov. 8.

A. Advance	....	83.50	
C. India	.....	346.25	
Tata Power	....	1137.50	
Hind. Const.	..	76.50	
I. Hume Pipe	.....	59.50	60.30
P. Const. II	....	81.70	81.80
Gen. Releigh	.....	100	
West Coast	....	96	
BANKS			
Baroda	.....	122	
Central	....	58	58.30
" A	.....	59.50	59.80
Dena	....	45.75	
India	.....	139 50	
Jaipur	....	45 44.50	44.75
Punjab	.....	60	
Union	....	7.52	
U. Comm.	....	68.50	
INSURANCES			
All India	.....	2.74	3.12
New India	..	48.50 48.75	48.50
" A	....	49.25	
Bharat	.....	13.56	13.80
Colaba	....	32	
New City	...	95	
Kesar		61	
Maharashtra	.....	189 88.50	
Ravalgaon	.....	137 50	
Dalmia	....	9 40	
Jaipur	..	10 76	
Alembic	.....	155	
B.B.C.P.	.....	184.50	
Brady	....	61	
Dharamsi	...	82	
Cooper	...	124.50	
Hind. Lever	....	27	
I. Dye stuff	....	151	
Jost Eng.	....	61 50	
Gwalior	.....	14.72	
Dhrangadra	.....	101.50	
Killick	.....	148.50	
Mahendra	....	18.40	
New Central	....	14.00	14 12
Stn Raleigh	....	14 12	
Tractors	..	19.24	
TEXTILES			
B. Dyeing	.....	58.50	58.20
C. India	.....	87.50	
Century	.....	437 37.50	35.50
Gokak	.....	140	
I. U. Defd.	.....	1.14	
" Ord.	.....	8.84	8.80 8.84
Indore	.....	103	
Khatau	.....	176.25	
Kohinoor	257.25	56.25 57.50	56.50
Model	.....	170	
Morarji	.....	248	
Podar	.....	135.50	
Simplex	.....	175	
Standard	.....	408 9 7	
Svadeshi	.....	195.50 96	94
Swan	.....	356	
Tata Mill	.....	36.75	
ELECTRICS			
Ahmedabad	.....	99.70 99.60	100
Andhra	.....	1207.50	10
Suburban	.....	110	
Hydro	.....	122.50	23
Power	.....	1242.50	45
SHIPPINGS			
Great	.....	27.45	
Scindia	.....	21.80	21.68
SUGARS			
Belapur	.....	321 20.50	21.50 21
Phaltan	.....	177 76.25	
CEMENTS			
A.C.C.	.....	157.25	56.25
Orissa	.....	12.32	
STEELS			
I. Iron	.....	27.45	27.50 27.35
Tata Ord.	.....	180.75	81 80.25
Tata New	.....	175.50	75.75 75.50
Tata Hnd	.....	109	9.25 9
MISCELLANEOUS			
Alcock	.....	276.25	73.75
B B Old	.....	503 5	1.50 2.50
B B Petrol	.....	2.08	2.04
Hind Motors	.....	7.84	7.06
I. Copper	.....	3.98	3.94 3.96
I I Trust	.....	79	
Larsen	.....	17.12	17.16 17.08
Rayon	255.25	55.75	53.50 54.25
P Auto	.....	88.50	89
P Const.	..	249.50	49.75 49 49.50
Shivrajpur	.....	92.50	
Tata Chem.	..	16.16	16.20 16.12
Tata Loco	...	160 60.50	59.50 60
Tata Oil	.....	39.25	
Voltas	.....	140	38
Wimco	.....	190	
Larsen Right	....	5.36	5.32 5.40

Record of actual trancastion in shares.

Foreign Commercial News

TRADE DEMAND AND COVERING IN N.Y. COTTON

NEW YORK, November 7.

THE New York cotton futures market closed steady, four points lower to three higher.

Conditions were quiet through most of the day while traders awaited the Government crop report on Monday. It is generally expected that the crop will show an increase over the October official estimate of 11.75 million bales. The average of the three private forecasts so far issued indicates a 12,000,000 bales crop.

The market, although quiet, displayed a steady undertone in afternoon trading with prices at or slightly above yesterday's close, as some trade demand and short covering offset hedging and liquidation. Switching between the various trading months accounted for part of the activity.

Current crop months reacted slightly in late dealings under scattered hedging and prebureau evening up. Distant positions were largely neglected. Sales were estimated at 12,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

December	.....	36.27
March	..	36.63
May	...	36 37
July	..	34.52
Middling Spot	..	36 35
Dec. highest	...	36.29
Dec. lowest	...	36.27

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

December	..	36 27
March	...	36.65
May	..	36.37
July	..	34 53
Middling Spot	....	34.75

Liverpool Market

The cotton market opened quiet. Distant American months were supported by American buying while scattered mill hedging pressure resulted in an easing in near months. Later some trade covering checked further easiness and the midday rates were steady.

An easier tone developed on the Liverpool futures market when American support for distants was satisfied, under general hedging pressure, including hedging on mill account, which disclosed a limited offtake. The market closed easy at 25 to 15 points lower. The mixed contract closed quiet 20 points lower.

The Sudan contract opened quiet and nominally unchanged. No fresh developments were reported from Khartoum, and trading continued inactive. The market closed quiet at unchanged rates.

LIVERPOOL

Dec. Jan.	...	23.15
March April	..	23 00
May June	..	22.75
July August	...	22 05
Oct. Nov.	..	25.65

WALL STREET STEADY

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.

Wallstreet closed barely steady with a slight majority of mostly fractional declines.

The recent upward trend in the market was stalled this morning by increased profittaking. Some quarters opined the marked had been overbought and the advance needed to be consolidated.

Sentiment was aided by some further encouraging news. Ferrous and nonferrous metals were mostly higher, with a half cent a pound rise in the price of zinc reflected on the stock market.

Realising caused General American Transportion to yield a dollar of yesterday's four dollar advance, and Boeing Airplane were slightly more than a dollar lower.

During the afternoon the mainbody of the market continued to hold in a narrow range. However, in late trading profittaking suddenly increased, notably in assorted steels, motors, rails and oils.

There was some recovery just prior to the close which left the list with only a majority of mostly fractional declines.

Today's performance was considered encouraging by some technicans. They felt that the stock market's internal soundness had not been impaired by the sustained advance.

WALL STREET QUOTATIONS

American Telephone and Telegraph 196
Ananconda Copper 59 3/8
Chase National Bank 55-3/4
General Electric 69 3/8
General Motors 50 5/8
International Nickel 90 3/4
National Bank 70 7/8
Central and Road 28 1/8
Socony Vacuum 48 3/4
Texas Company 82 1/2
Union Carbide 129 1/4
U S Steel 87 5/8
Western Union 28 1/8
Goodyear Tyre 103 1/4
Ford Motors 48 1/9

Chicago Grains

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.

Grain futures backed and filled over a narrow range partly reflecting eveningup operations for over the weekend. Wheat and rye encountered profittaking early in the session following yesterday's upturn but wheat eventually attracted some commercial support. Maize was aided by export business with Israel taking 400,000 bushels with smaller quantities going to the United Kingdom and the Continent. Export sales to Japan and the Continent also attracted buying to soybeans where fractional gains were posted.

Chicago Wheat

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.

December	.....	194 3/4
March	.....	199 1/2
May	....	198 5/8
July	.....	188 3/8
September	....	190 5/8

FOREIGN PEPPER MARKETS

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.

The black pepper market was steady with values unchanged. Activity was extremely slow with underlying grinder interest about one quarter to one half cent below sellers ideas.

LONDON: White sarawak was quoted at 31-1/4 seller, black sarawak 18-3/4 seller, Malabar spot at 210, November 187/6 and Dec.-Jan. 185. Sarawak eased under lower Eastern advices and lessened interest. Malabar was dull. Landings into London during October black, totalled six tons delivered 32 leaving a stock at the end of month 125. White 111, 108, 203 respectively.

DJAKARTA: Black lampong was quoted at 800 buyer and white muntok at 2,400 seller. The market was quiet.

SINGAPORE: Black lampong was quoted at 800 buyer and white muntok at 2,400 seller. The market was quiet.

SINGAPORE: Black Sarawak special was quoted at 74, white muntok at 137 and white sarawak at 136. The market was steady.

London Stock Market

LONDON, Nov. 7.

The market firmness of industrial equities again provided the feature of London stock markets today and a further fairly widespread list of gains was established.

Giltedged securities however, continued to lose ground under persistent selling which gathered pace today and with jobbers reluctant to take stock on their books prices were marked generally lower.

Industrials were generally cheerful despite occasional profittaking. Motors were prominent with British Motor Corporation shares strong and active following the excellent results. Stores, electrical equipments, radios, furniture shares and tobacco also commanded a good deal of attention. Breweries, however, were dull.

There was very little interest in foreign bonds or rails, but dollar stocks were adjusted to better levels in sympathy with the further overnight advance in Trans-Atlantic values.

LONDON STOCKS QUOTATIONS

2½ per cent Console 51 9/16
3½ per cent Conversion Loan 1961 or later 66 3/8
4 per cent War Loan 1960/90 88 1/4
3 per cent War Loan 1952 66 1/4
Chartered Bank 44/9
Hong Kong. 41-3/4.
Lloyds Bank 63/9
Mercantile Bank 32/6
National Overseas and Grindlays Bank 24/6.

London Copra

LONDON, Nov. 7.

Copra Philippines cif UK/NE basis ports per long ton Nov. dol. 250 reseller.

Copra Straits cif UK/NE basis ports per long ton Nov. £90.

Coconutoil Straits cif/ne basis ports in bulk per long ton Nov. Dec. £128-1/2 reseller.

Coconutoil Ceylon cif UK/NE basis ports in bulk per long ton Nov. Dec. £133 reseller.

London Exchange

LONDON, Nov. 7.

London Exchanges: India 1/5.97 1/6.03 United States 2. 8062 2.8068 Madrid 117.00 119.00

New York Exchanges: London official 278 282 free 280-19/32 180-21/32 India official 21.00 free 21.04 21.07.

London Metals

LONDON, Nov. 7.

Copper spot £259 buyer £260 seller, three months £246-1/2 buyer 246-3/4 seller.

Tin Spot £762 buyer £763 seller, three months £762 buyer £763 seller.

Lead first half November £77-1/2 buyer £77-3/4 seller, first half February £77-1/2 buyer £77-3/4 seller.

Zinc first half November £74-1/2 buyer £74-3/4 seller first half February £72-1/2 buyer £72-5/8 seller.

Pigiron Scottish foundry No 3 delivered Grangemouth 503/6.

LONDON MONEY MARKETS

LONDON, Nov. 7.

Conditions on the London money market last week were comfortable—except for two days with credit being just about adequate. A shortage on Monday was the result of an absence of maturities due to August bank holiday three months ago. The Thursday shortage was due, as last week, to the market having a very heavy take up of bills. The rate for money ranged from 3-5/8 per cent in the most difficult phases with quite a fair amount taken at rates down to 3-3/8 per cent while a portion was obtainable at rates down to 2½ per cent. With official assistance the market was able to avoid penal borrowing. There was a good enquiry for bills throughout the week. The banks were keen buyers of hot bills on behalf of customers who had missed them at the previous weeks tender.

KARACHI COTTON

KARACHI, Nov 8.

Cotton closing: Sind Desi 61 Punjab Desi 58 Four F Punjab Rg 61/6 Sg 64/14 LSS Punjab Rg 62/6 Sg 66/6 NT Rg 68/6 Sg 78/6 289F Punjab Rg 70/6 Sg 80/6.

Futures: Jan 63/6 Mar 64 tone quiet.

London stocks and New York stocks were closed on November 8. —Reuter.

Calcutta Shares

CALCUTTA, Nov. 8

Slightly easy tone was noticed in the more speculative stocks while others kept steady with a large volume of business passing.

Today's transactions up to 1 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: 3 per cent loan 1963-65 96.65 sl; 3 per cent loan 1970-75 90.10 sl; 3 1/4 per cent loan 1962 99.15; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1964 99.80 sl; 3 1/2 per cent 1967 99.10 sl; 4 per cent 1972 100.72; 4 per cent West Bengal 1967 99.40; 4 per cent West Bengal 1968 99.40 sl; 4 per cent U.P. 1968 99.35; 4 1/4 per cent U.P. 1970 100; 4 1/4 per cent Orissa 1970 99.90; 4 1/4 per cent Mysore 1969 100.45.

BANKS: Punjab National 61.

RAILWAY: Dehri Rohtas Railway 11.25.

COTTONS: Jayshree Text 8.12; New Vic. 1.37.

COALS: Bengal 278 sl; Burrakur 18.25; Churulia 294; Dhemo Main 8.94; Hurriladih 14.87; Raneegunge 15; Western Bengal 6.75.

JUTES: Agarpara 11.75; Anglo-India 224; Baragore 152; Belvedere 167; Bengal 11.50; Birla 20.37; Caledonian 195; Budge Budge 149; Cheviot 224; Champdany 14; Chitavalsah 17.12; Clive 14.50; Dalhousie 147; Delta 183.50; Empire 21.50; Ganges 83; Howrah 21.68; Hukumchand 23.62; India 17; Khardah 75; Kelvin 263; Kankinarrah 106; Kinnison 196; Lansdowne 152 ol; Lawrence 133 sl; Megna 1; Naihati 95; National 24.25; New Central 13.87; Nellimarla 13.25; Nuddea 61.50; Orient 172; Presidency 6.31; Rameswara 6.44; Reliance 9.25; Union 219.

ENGINEERINGS: Arthur Butler 8.19; Jessop and Co. 25.87; Kumardhubi Eng. 9.12; Indian Iron 27.42; Textile Machinery 22.20.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Mines 1.62; Indian Copper 3.94; Tavoy Tin 0.54; Jaipur Udyog 10.62; Orissa Cement 12.25; Alkali Chemical 17.12; Calcutta Elec. 14.94; B.I.C. 3.75; Clive Row Invest 9.87; Dunlop Rubber 30; Elec. Construction 13.56; Gillanders Arbuthnot 12.06;

Polio-stricken Child

NEW STAMP WILL BE ISSUED ON NEHRU'S BIRTHDAY

NEW DELHI, November 8.

A NEW commemorative stamp depicting the theme of rehabilitation of physically handicapped children will be issued on November 14, Prime Minister Nehru's birthday which is also 'Children's Day.'

On 'Children's Day' stamps of the new commemorative issue will be sold from 13 philatelic bureaux and 51 post offices in the country.

Printed in attractive violet colour, the new stamp shows a polio—stricken child being attended to by a nurse in a hospital for handicapped children.

The stamp which is of the 15 naye Paise denomination is 3.34 centimetres by 2.88 centimetres—slightly bigger than the ordinary stamp.

Mr. C. V. Cunningham, Senior Deputy Director General of Posts and Telegraphs said that five-and-a-half million of the 'Children's Day' stamps had been produced at the India Security Press at Nasik under the photogravure process.

After 'Children's Day,' this stamp will be available in all post offices in the country.

THE CHOICE

Mr. Cunningham said that the design of the stamp was chosen from over 50 photographs taken in the "Kalavati Saran Children's Hospital" attached to the Hardinge Medical College here.

The selection, he added, was made in consultation with Mrs. Indira Gandhi, chairman of the Council of Child Welfare.

Like the three stamps issued for 'Children's Day' last year, this year's stamp also highlighted the importance of children's welfare, Mr. Cunningham said.

Staff artists of the Nasik Press, he added produced the stamp in six colours out of which the violet was finally chosen. It was the second commemoration stamp to be printed on the "Asoka Lion Capital" watermark paper, the first being the stamp issued yesterday (Friday) in memory of Bipin Chandra Pal.

The boy figuring in the stamp two-and-a-half-year-old Asok Phadio who was being helped to recover from an attack of polio.

Mr. Cunningham said that a first-day cover showing a baby sitting on a weighing scale with a special cancellation would be also issued on a 'Children's Day.'

The present commemoration stamp, he said, was the 25th commemorative series to be issued since independence. Fifty-four stamps were produced in these 25 series.

Portuguese Threat To Our Police

BOMBAY, Saturday.

FIFTEEN Portuguese soldiers and 20 civilians under the command of a Captain violated the Indian territorial waters at Kotda in Amreli district of Saurashtra (facing Diu Island) and nearly caused a showdown with the Indian Special Reserve Police Patrol on the morning of November 1.

Wanting to launch a vessel from Brancabara (Diu) into the sea, the local fishermen backed by the Portuguese military authorities had tied a thick rope along the creek between Brancabara and Kotda thus obstructing the passage of the Indian border police to the Tukaram post.

The rope could not be tied to the pillar by the Portuguese soldiers or fishermen without crossing about 300 feet of the Indian territory.

The Indian police united the rope and when they were removing the pillar they were challenged by the Portuguese military who, arrived there in two boats.

THREAT TO SHOOT

Armed with rifles, revolvers and bren-guns they demanded the rope, the pillar and the indian police dinghy, failing which they threatened to shoot down the Indian police personnel.

Mr. Deepsing Rana, Deputy Superintendent of Police, who was on the spot stood firm and refused to comply with the request of the Portuguese Military, although his men were armed only with revolvers.

The Portuguese military personnel argued and threatened for about an hour and returned to Brancabara when they saw Indian police reinforcements approaching the place.

They threatened to come back if the property (worth Rs. 10/- only) was not returned to them.

The International Telecommunications conference on Friday voted by an overwhelming majority to leave unchanged the telegraph regulations for Press messages in areas outside Europe.

Koirala Is Ready To Follow J. P.

KATHMANDU, Nov. 8

MR. B. P. Koirala, president of the Nepali Congress, today offered to step down from the party's parliamentary leadership and work among the masses.

The offer was made by Mr. Koirala at the closing session of the Nepali Congress Maha Samity conference which was discussing the party's election programme and strategy.

Mr. Koirala said that leadership of the party should be divided into two parts, one for Parliamentary work and the other for extra-Parliamentary work.

He referred to the Indian Socialist leader, Mr. Jaya Prakash Narayan's suggestion to top Indian Government leaders to step down from office and go to the people handing over the Government to lesser but efficient and young leaders.

Mr. Narayan's suggestion, he added, had greatly appealed to him.

Mr. Koirala's offer was, however, not approved by his party, although most of the leaders supported it in principle.—PTI.

Demonstration In Front Of A.G.'s Office Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

More than a thousand Central Government employees today demonstrated in front of the Accountant-General's Office here demanding re-instatement of Mr. E. X. Joseph secretary-general of the All-India Non-Gazetted Audit and Accounts Association. The Association alleged that he was removed from service by the A. G. for "union activities."

The Action Committee of the Association claiming to represent 34,000 non-gazetted employees of the Audit and Accounts Department is meeting at Allahabad on November 16 to decide upon a pln of action to "resist the policy of victimisation" of trade union officials in the Department, a statement issued by the Association said.

Mr. B. W. Vaidya, chairman of the co-ordinating committee of the Confederation of Central Government Employees, Bombay, in a statement to the Press said that a sub-committee of five members had been appointed to prepare 30,000 Central Government employees of Bombay "for a decisive struggle to fight the policy of victimisation" of trade union officials."

The committee also decided to submit a mass memorandum to the Union Labour Minister, Mr. G. L. Nanda seeking his intervention.

NEHRU

Continued From Page 1

the nation was capable of achieving. The exhibition was an antidote to the pessimism spread by some people. It showed that we could exploit our resources to produce plants and other things which are now being manufactured by any other country.'

SMALL INDUSTRIES

The Prime Minister stressed the importance of small industries, and said: "In so far as the small industries are concerned, we have to encourage them and I would include there cottage industries. I am absolutely convinced that it is necessary for us to develop them."

The small industries had a great potential in giving employment and possibilities of creative effort and in adding to the nation's capital, he pointed out and added:

"ANOTHER THING ABOUT SMALL INDUSTRIES IS THAT THEY HELP IN SPREADING A SPIRIT OF TECHNOLOGY AMONG A LARGE NUMBER OF PEOPLE, WHICH IS IMPORTANT".

The Prime Minister deplored concentration on big schemes alone, he said the real development was going to be in the field of numerous small-scale industries and tens of thousands of small irrigation works, of the order of Rs. 10,000, which have to be done by the people themselves.

HANDICAP

The Prime Minister referred to certain factors which had stepped up the cost of planned development.

He said the private sector employed people with prodigious salaries, far greater than what the Government could or should give.

This was essentially a tradition which originated with foreign firms working in India. It was setting up a wrong standard, a standard which was not an Indian standard.

Mr. Nehru also felt that big savings were possible on the construction side.

Ten per cent should be saved on construction work, whether it was done directly by departments or by contractors or by anybody.

Wherever this was tried, the savings had been far greater, about 30 per cent.

Mr. Nehru also referred in very strong terms to the poor attention paid to the conveniences of workers, in spite of the fact that allocations were provided in contracts for that purpose.—PTI.

Karwar Arrests And Convictions

Chronicle Correspondent

KARWAR, Nov. 8.

Two more batches of twelve satyagrahis were arrested today, when they entered Karwar Collectorate shouting slogans, on charges of forming unlawful assembly and criminal trespass, bringing the total arrests to 81, including eleven women.

Today's Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti batch was led by T. A. Noormahomed, as Keralite and leader of Bidimaker Union of Kolhapur and the Karwar Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti's batch by Paik Rama Rane, Kisan leader of Kinner village.

The three-day break in satyagraha from tomorrow will be observed here as planned.

Two batches of twelve satyagrahis who had demonstrated at Karwar Collectorate yesterday were each sentenced today to undergo two months' imprisonment and pay fine of Rs. 25 each or in default undergo further one months' jail.

FILM PROFILE

O. P. Nayyar

WHENEVER the history of the Indian films is written, the name of the music Wizard O. P. Nayyar shall appear very prominently among those few men, who broke conventions, and brought about a revolution in their respective fields.

O. P. Nayyar has broken conventions in more ways than one. Not today, when he is hailed as the top melody maker of the Indian films, but ever since he entered the films.

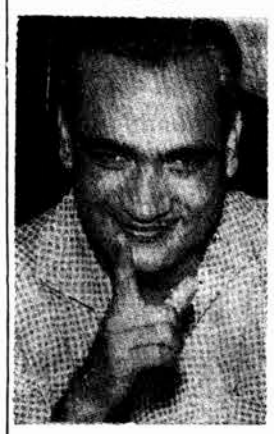
'OP' came into the film field when it was the hey day of playback singer Lata Mangeshkar. Every producer, director star or even distributor wanted Lata's songs in each and every film made. And when 'OP' decided to go away without her, people thought he was never going to rise. He braved it and today we see how rapid has been his success story. He again has never taken a song from our top flight lyricist Rajendra Krishan.

When other top music directors did only four to six films in a year, 'OP' did as many as fifty pictures in three years time—a record indeed.

When other music directors reach the highest position, all that they crave for is a big star-cast, a veteran director, established banner and above all, the finest song writer. But 'OP' broke conventions in this respect too, and he never sees for banner, cast, director or any thing, and accepts the film, and god willing I have always been fortunate that people have been accepting my pictures and music."

The number of new directors that 'OP' has made is, in itself a record. Nasir Hussain, Pramode Chakravarty, Ralhan, Rakhan, Raj Khosla, Ved-Madan, C. P. Dixit, and now Pachhi (Hongkong) are some of the directors who owe a lot to 'OP' for doing their films when their talents were not recognised.

'OP' has also brought to the fore many lyricists. When Qamar Jalalabadi, Raja Mehdi Ali Khan were considered 'unlucky,' Nayyar sportingly picked them



O. P. Nayyar.

up and today they are again in heavy demand. Anjan-Kapoor, two unknown writers were also given a break by 'OP,' in his film "Mai Baap."

And inspite of all that Nayyar had the courage of bringing into Indian films a type of music which gave others a way to follow. His introduction of RHYTHM, the Western style music, the Bhangra, are now followed by most of the other music makers. And as he always does, Nayyar is bringing another spell of revolution in his forthcoming films, "Do Ustad", "Jaali Note", "Hongkong", "Agreement", "Basant", "Carnival", and others and sure others will step into his shoes, and he will have to switch on other types.

He has the courage and guts to do what others dare not. That's the real Nayyar if you don't know him as yet.

Anjali Devi in "Suvarna Sundari" which was premiered last Friday.

Baby Naaz, Vijay Choudhary and Bipin Gupta in Kardar's 'Do Phool', which was previewed last Friday.

KARDAR'S SYMPATHETIC DIRECTION IN 'DO PHOOL'

DIRECTOR A. R. Kardar is back again on the Indian screen after an absence of three years. The release of 'Do Phool' last Friday at the Naaz through Mehboob Pictures was received enthusiastically because it has sufficient ingredients as an entertainer.

Based on the world classic, 'Heidi', "Do Phool" is a tender, human story of two young people, Poornima, born in abject poverty and misery, and Roopa, born with the proverbial silver spoon, but a cripple.

A Chronicle Review

The story moves along easily, filled with tenderness, pathos and sympathy.

It is refreshing to see a picture filmed in natural settings with the mountains, valleys and landscape to give it a freshness and fragrance too difficult to describe but easy to imagine.

The bonds of affection between the two girls, Poornima and Roopa, and Poornima and Jaggu, a Shepherd boy are captured with emotion, sincerity and tenderness, though at first true love does not run smooth all turns out well at last.

Kadar has directed the film with sympathy and understanding making for harmonious blending of scenes and smooth running of the film.

However, one might feel that Jaggu and Poornima, who are supposed to be young lovers, sing like experienced ones at that. They behave like mature lovers in some scenes.

Vasant Desai has provided another brilliant musical score. He has provided folk songs, garbas, gazals and music to suit every scene of the film.

The photography of Dwarka Divecha is highly imaginative and pleasing to the eye.

The roles by Baby Naaz, Romi and Vijay Choudhary is played with faithfulness and sincerity. Bipin Gupta is superb as the grandfather.

—M.V.P.

Mala Sinha and Raj Kapoor in "Phir Subah Hogi" which is due soon.

Around the Studios

MR. A. V. MEIYAPPAN, proprietor of A.V.M. Studios and A.V.M. Productions, Madras, who has been in Japan for more than a fortnight, has reached an agreement with the President of the Japan Motion Picture Producers' Federation and chief of Shochiku, Mr. Shiro Kido, for barter arrangement of feature films between the two countries.

The scheme has been agreed upon in view of the foreign exchange difficulties which acted as a barted to the exhibition of films of each country in the other.

Representativer of film industries in both the countries would very shortly take up the question of barter arrangement of their films with respective Governments in order to get barter scheme materialised.

★

NOW fast progressing at Mehbood Studios, Raval Films' "College Girl" features some of the most talented and popular artistes in the filmdom led by the ever-versatile Vyjayantimala who plays the title role with her proverbial zest and abandon.

The male lead could scarcely have been assigned to a better star than Kishore Kumar, and those who were present at a sneak preview of the 'rushes' aver that the Vyajayanti-Kishore team in "College Girl" is sure to register a new high upon their previous score in "New Delhi."

Also playing featured roles in support are Om Prakash, Tabassum (playing her first maidenly part), Purnima and Nana Palsikar.

With Rajendra Krishna supplying the lyrics and Shankar and Jaikishen composing the music, "College Girl" promises to be a treat worth waiting for.

★

GOEL'S 'Nai Raahen' is now in the final stage of Negative Cutting at Ramnord Laboratories, scheduled for the release in the month of December, 1958 at all the key stations of India.

Only one song is remaining to be picturised for which Mr. Brij Sadanah has selected two beautiful spots at Wilson Dam and Koyna where the unit will go to shoot next week.

★

PRODUCER-director Bimal Roy is making elaborate preparations to launch the most ambitious venture of his career. For a long time, he has been toying with the idea of transcribing to the screen the epic story of Ramayana, not just in the form of one or two episodes but the entire story in all its colourful and dramatic shades.

And now he is putting the idea into practice. Expected to cost about ten million rupees, Bimal Roy is likely to make the picture as a co-production with a leading Western country. Already negotiations for co-production are progressing. But even if the co-production does not materialize, he will undertake the venture on his own.

★

PRODUCER Benny Talwar and Director Ramesh Vyas are busy giving final touches to this coming production "Charno-Ki Dasi" at Central Studios which is to be released under banner of Chandra Prakash Pictures.

Curvaceous Mamie Van Doren, who is learning hot Latin-American dances says its a 'snap' compared to burlesque bumps and grinds. Having just completed a strip tease role in Paramount's "Teacher's Pet" she should know.

PRODUCER-director Bibhuti Mitra, whose first independent production vehicle, 'Mitra Productions,' "Phagun," is still running in the North and Bengal circuits has finalised the cast and credits of his second production venture, "Basant."

A romantic comedy, "Basant," will star Nutan, Shammi Kapoor, Ragini, Johnny Walker, Kammo, Pran, Murad, Krishnakant etc. in important roles.

Music will be provided by O. P. Nayyar again, whose music score of "Phagun" proved the outstanding feature of the film. Two songs of the film Op will record towards the end of the month Qamar Jalalabadi will write the dialogue.

Regular shooting of "Basant" will begin at the Prabhat Studios, Poona with a ten-day schedule with all the leading stars participating, from December 8.

★

VYJAYANTIMALA was host at a dinner party at her residence on the night of October 26 in honour of Miss Svetlana Beriosova, Prima Ballerina of Britain's Royal Ballet, London, and her handsome partner Mr. Bryan Ashbridge, who were in Bombay on a brief visit during the last week in connection with their performances organised by the Bombay Madrigal Singers' Organisation at the Excelsior Theatre.

Prominent among those who attended the party were Mr. E. G. Norris, Deputy High Commissioner for United Kingdom in Bombay, and his wife Mrs. Pamela Norris, Mr. John Goatley, Chief of the British Council in Bombay, and his wife, and Mr. J. J. Derkson, Vice-Consul for Motherlands in Bombay, and his wife.

The guests, who showed keen interest in the art of dance in India, relished the typical South Indian dishes prepared on the occasion.

Miss Svetlana Beriosova said that she was indeed thrilled on meeting Vyjayantimala, one of the topmost and versatile danseuses of India. She invited Vyjayantimala to pay a visit to the Royal Opera House in London.

★

RUPALAYA'S "Heela Moti" unit left Bombay on October 24 for intensive location shooting at Balsur, Pardi and Surat where a harvest song, recorded earlier by Lata Mangeshkar and Hemant Kumar will be picturised on the leading pair Nirupa Roy and Baliraj Sahni with the colourful village communities providing the chorus. The song written by Shailendra and Prem Dhawan, was set to music by Roshan, and will last for six minutes on the screen.

The unit will also picturise some bullock-cart races and the climax scene also will be filmised during this 27-day location spree.

With the completion of this schedule the film will be almost complete.

DIWALI TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

The Commissioner of Police has issued orders regulating traffic in certain streets of Greater Bombay in view of the Diwali Festival.

Between 6 p.m. and 12 midnight on November 10, 11 and 12, Kalbadevi Road will be closed to south-bound vehicular traffic. Kolsa Street to north-bound vehicular traffic and Nakhoda Street and Mumbadevi Road to east-bound vehicular traffic.

Sheikh Memon Street will be closed to north-bound vehicular traffic between 6 p.m. and 12 midnight on November 11 and 12 and to all vehicular traffic during these hours on November 10.

No vehicle on any of these roads should, during the hours of restrictions, turn round or reverse or turn into any side street to the right. So also no vehicle, during these hours, should enter Bhuleshwar Road from Kalbadevi Road.

Rail Talks

Continued From Page 1

tional interests, fresh investments in road development should be employed for opening up areas at present not served by the railways, instead of duplicating existing routes which amounted in the last analysis, to wastage of national investment.

The Railway Minister also referred to the liberal issue of road permits on sections where railway facilities already existed.

The conference agreed with the view that these should be confined to areas where road transport was non-existent or was required as feeder to the railways. Duplication of services was wasteful and should be avoided, particularly in this case where foreign exchange was involved.

LEVEL CROSSINGS

In regard to the construction of new over-bridges and level crossings, the Railway Minister said that a phased programme would have to be adopted, and the railways could contribute their share of the cost.

The State Governments should ensure that the local authorities concerned were in a position to meet their share of the cost.

In this connection, a suggestion was placed before the conference that a portion of the Railway Passenger Tax accruing to the State Governments should be ear-marked for this purpose.

The conference also discussed some points raised by individual Chief Ministers.

UNAUTHORISED SALE OF GRAIN IMPORTED BY CENTRE BANNED

NEW DELHI, November 8.

THE Government of India has issued an order prohibiting sale of foodgrains imported on Central Government account, except by dealers authorised by the Government.

The order also applies to foodgrains mixed with imported foodgrains, or to whole or split foodgrains.

An official press release issued today says:

As it came to the notice of the Government that imported foodgrains issued through fair price shops at fixed prices found their way to the open market for resale at exorbitant prices, the Government of India has issued the Imported Foodgrains (Prohibition of Unauthorised Sale) Order, 1958, to eliminate this trickling down of Government foodgrains for sale in an unauthorised manner.

The effect of the order would be that no person, except a dealer authorised by the Government, would be permitted to deal in foodgrains imported from outside India on Central Government Account. The order applies also to foodgrains mixed with imported foodgrains, or to whole or split foodgrains."

STATE TRADING

A suggestion for State trading in foodgrains was mooted at today's meeting of the National Development Council, it is reliably learnt.

Several members of the Council are understood to have accorded their support to the proposal as a means of holding the price-line.

It will, however, be further examined before any decision is taken on it.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HAS PROMULGATED AN ORDER BANNING THE EXPORT OF WHEAT PRODUCTS FROM WEST BENGAL TO ANY PLACE OUTSIDE THAT STATE.—PTI.

President Calls On Menon

NEW DELHI, Nov. 8

The Union Defence Minister, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, had a comfortable day today and his fever was gradually abating.

His general condition continues to be satisfactory.

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, today called on the Defence Minister at his residence and was there for half an hour.

Prime Minister Nehru has also been visiting the Defence Minister and inquired about his progress everyday.—PTI.

Union Minister On Demands Of Hoteliers

NEW DELHI, Nov 8.

Mr. Raj Bahadur Union Minister for Shipping and Tourism said here today that the Government of India had accepted in principle the main recommendations of the Hotel Standards and Rate Structure Committee with the exception of those relating to financial assistance, taxation and prohibition.

The decisions of the Government on the report he said would be announced "in a short time."

The Minister was addressing the closing session of the first All-India Hoteliers' Convention called by the Federation of Hotel and Restaurant Associations of India.

The convention adopted a resolution expressing its "general agreement" with the recommendations of the Hotel Standards Committee which among other things has suggested classification of hotels into five categories and a rate structure in accordance with a modified formula.

Mr. Raj Bahadur said that as far as the recommendations relating to finance and prohibition were concerned his Ministry would have to examine them in consultation with other Union Ministers and the State Govevrnments.

Jap Mills Cut Output

TOKYO, Nov. 8.

The Japanese Ministry of Trade announced it had advised Japanese cotton spinning mills to continue their present reduced rate of production cut during the first quarter of next year.

The Ministry said trends of export and domestic markets indicated that the basic demand and supply position has not changed.

Cotton mills have been curtailing output of cotton yarn by 30 per cent.—Reuter.

TEN INDIANS ATTEND TRAVEL CONGRESS

NEW YORK, November 8.

TEN Indian travel officials are among some 500 from nations throughout the world attending the 28th World Travel Congress under way here.

Delegates from India include J. N. Guzder, U. S. Ubhayakar, S. C. Jain, Vasant M. Kotak, A. J. Katgara and Jagdish Parikh from Bombay; Anil K. Sen and G. K. Khanna from Calcutta; S. M. Keshavan from Madras, and Shyam S. Poddar from New Delhi.

The week-long Congress, just under way, has heard an American advertising executive predict a three-fold expansion of overseas travel by Americans in the next decade

Arno Johnson, vice president and senior economist of the J. Walter Thompson Advertising Company, said the increase in foreign travel by Americans would amount to more than 6,500 million dollars.

"Foreign travel potential can be expected to grow about four times as rapidly as the total standard of living," he said. Based on what has occurred since 1950, this would increase the number of overseas travellers to more than 4,500,000 compared with the present 1,500,000.

"One of the reasons for this more rapid growth in travel potential is the rapid shift in income groups in the United States into areas above 4,000 dollars where the financial ability to travel abroad become tangible," Johnson said.

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COLD WAR WAXES

MOSCOW'S denunciation of the award of Nobel Prize for literature to Boris Pasternak as a "hostile, political act" designed to exalt counter-revolutionaries and the refusal of the prize by the author under duress highlight the cold war mentality which sees hobgoblins even in the literary field.

Added to it, Russia's threat to Iran that she would cancel Voroshilov's courtesy visit on the allegation that Teheran's military commitments to U. S. endanger the Soviet border follows the same process of thought and pattern of action, despite Washington's total denial of such a military alliance.

One wonders why Russia plays for such literal 'eclipse stakes' when she is out to cultivate good relations with Iran and Afghanistan especially after the Turkish President's propaganda visit to the two countries and Noon's loose talk of 'Aryan Federation,' particularly in the context of her strategic appraisal that the coup in Iraq and successive coups in Pakistan have caused a big hole in Western strategy which she could use to advantage.

*

COMMUNIST grand strategy has the element of surprise, is mostly unpredictable, and in the attempt to keep the world guessing, the Iron Curtain gives away more for fostering rumours than for concealing the core of truth.

British and American papers give copious accounts of terrible happenings in Tibet and the ding-dong battle which the Communist occupation army of 300,000 is waging against half their number of Tibetan guerillas, spearheaded by the fierce Khamba tribesmen.

It is reported to be a 'do or die' campaign on both sides with heavy casualties and no Red Cross facilities, neither party trying to capture prisoners because of critical shortage of food and medical supplies.

*

THE Quemoy flare-up and the bombardment of offshore islands seem to have silenced the tumult and shooting in Tibet, but the guerrillas are reported to have blown up key bridges along the new China-Lhasa road, hampering the movement of Chinese troops and cutting of supplies.

India had an indirect hint of the trouble during Nehru's visit to Bhutan, when Khamba tribesmen reportedly tried to contact him on his way to the capital of Bhutan and present him with a petition for Tibetan independence, a copy of which was already addressed to Queen Elizabeth, but were intercepted by the Chinese troops at Phari and beaten off.

Nehru was to have paid a return visit to the Dalai Lama, but the trip did not materialise, presumably because of troubled conditions, and nothing has been heard of the Dalai Lama since he made a statement in August last supporting Peking's foreign policy.

*

THOUGH India cannot intervene in the internal affairs of Tibet which is a Chinese province and though the U.N.O. has completely sealed off Tibet by not admitting Mao's China as a member, India is very much concerned about the repercusion of the trouble on her border states.

India has nearly 2,000 miles of border with China and since Ladakh, Nepal, Bhutan, Sikkim have cultural and racial links with Tibet, the revolting tribesmen on the other side might cause political complications by trying to enlist the sympathy of tribes in our border states.

Maps of China published recently contain slices of Indian territory and though Peking assures us that it is only Chiang's map, nothing will further Sino-Indian friendship than following up the Panch-Shila with precise demarcation of boundaries and the conclusion of a No-War pact, which will continue the age-old amity between the two countries.

A PEEP INTO HARLEM, THE NEGRO MECCA

By John Mosedale

NEW YORK. WHEN U. S. schools opened this fall, headlines said that parents of nine children kept them home in protest against segregation.

This was not in Little Rock or Mississippi.

It happened in Harlem, in New York city, lair of the Liberal and part of that North which points an accusing finger at the South on race questions.

Later in the month, the Rev. Martin Luther King of Montgomery, Ala., a world figure for the part he has played in the Negro's fight for equality, was rushed to a hospital after being stabbed.

The hospital he was taken to is the most crowded in the city, has been called "filthy, dilapidated and falling down," is largely segregated and was condemned by the mayor more than two years ago as beyond rehabilitation.

This did not occur in a land where the white citizens' council holds sway. It happened in Harlem. And the comparison with the South is not forced—it is the common yardstick used by Harlem and its interpreters.

Far Advanced

"A Harlem tenement", one observer notes, "is 100 delta cabins, plus tuberculosis."

A woman educator concedes that Harlem schools do not always come up to some of the South's "separate but equal" establishments.

Is this Harlem, the gleaming symbol of "Northern" opportunity Southern Negroes look toward? What can the growing tide of southern migrants expect here?

Harlem authorities point out that Negroes here "have the law on their side."

New York City is far advanced in legislation providing for equal opportunity—in education, in jobs, in housing.

So far, however, the laws have not entirely succeeded in overcoming the big problems.

Housing? Well, "Camera Rat" is a Harlem phrase for rats so tame by life in the slums that they do not budge when their picture is taken by flashbulb.

And despite a long-standing law prohibiting discrimination in employment, Ramon S. Rivera, Director of Industrial Relations for the Urban League of Greater New York, finds, "wide discrimination against Negroes looking for work exists in most if not all areas."

But for good or ill, Harlem since the 1920's has been the international symbol of the American Negro.

It is to Harlem—not Catfish Row—that the visiting foreign journalist comes to see how Negroes fare in this country.

There is an irony in this. Harlem, a ghetto without walls, a citadel of another kind of segregation, is hardly a geographical community at all, more a community of the spirit.

Loose Knot

It is located in the heart of the northern half of the island of Manhattan, a loose knot which unravels each year, taking in another block or two. But even as Harlem spreads out, its population wanes.

There is an exodus of middle class and professional people from Harlem. These have gone to suburbs in the past decade—in Brooklyn, in Queens, in exurbanite counties.

THERE ARE AN ESTIMATED 1,000,000 NEGROES IN AND AROUND NEW YORK. OF THESE PERHAPS ONE-THIRD LIVE IN HARLEM—MAKING IT, DESPITE ITS FAME, MUCH SMALLER THAN SUCH NEGRO SECTIONS AS THE BLACK BELT OF CHICAGO'S SOUTH SIDE.

With exceptions, most who can afford it react as did the young Negro schoolteacher who wanted to live in Manhattan but wound up in Brooklyn rather than take his wife and family to Harlem.

He said, "I'll live anyplace but 'The Valley'." (a pseudonym for Harlem.)

Bottom Rung

As a result of this attitude, Harlem has become the bottom rung of the social ladder for Negroes. (The arbiter of Harlem Society, Molly Moon, lives in Queens.)

Like the growing middle class, most Negroes eminent in the arts are deserting Harlem. There are a few holdouts, such as Langston Hughes, the poet, and Duke Ellington, the band leader, but more typical is the fact that since organised baseball opened its doors to Negroes, neither the pioneering Jackie Robinson nor others of his race on New York teams lived in Harlem. A few decades ago it would have been unlikely that they live any place else.

This is not the only change in Harlem.

Night life remains sprightly. But no longer do crowds of white people throng uptown after Broadway nights.

The Harlem of the "Hi-De-Ho" is pretty well buried, along with the rest of the 1920's, when it was popular to think of Harlem as a playground occupied by children.

It is symbolic that the famed Savoy Ballroom is being torn down. Once it was incubator for such dance steps as Truckin', the Shag, the Suzy-Q, and once it was home for the bands of such as Ellington, Jimmy Lunceford and Lionel Hampton. Now it will make way for a supermarket.

No Change

But Harlem cannot change in its essence.

Before this could happen, the community, which is a creature of prejudice, would have to disappear.

Not one soul the visitor spoke to believes this will happen.

AS LONG AS NEGROES ARE SET APART IN THE INDUSTRIAL NORTH THEY WILL LIVE IN GHETTOS AND HARLEM WILL REMAIN ONE.

In "Notes of a Native Son," the brilliant Negro essayist and novelist James Baldwin wrote: "Harlem physically at least, has changed very little in my parents' lifetime or mine. Now as then the buildings are old and in desperate need of repair, the streets are crowded and dirty, there are too many human beings per square block.

"Rents are 10 to 58 per cent higher than anywhere else in the city, food, expensive everywhere, is more expensive here and of inferior quality."

But it seems that Harlem will remain the tawdry Mecca it has become. 'ROI' Ottley, a celebrated journalist of Negro life, has explained why:

"Harlem, a bite off Manhattan island, is called the Negro capital.

But it is more—it is the nerve centre of advancing Black America—a little from here, there and everywhere... It is at once the capital of clowns, cults and cabarets, and the cultural and intellectual hub of the Negro world.

"By turns, Harlem is provincial, worldly, cosmopolitan and naive... sometimes cynical."

The Theatre

Even a first-time visitor to the confusing concrete maze of New York will have no trouble finding Harlem.

Apart from sight-seeing buses with the hawker's fanciful spiel, subways from either Grand Central or Penn Station are no more than 15 minutes from 125th Street and Seventh Avenue.

This is Harlem's main stem, the Times Square of "uptown."

and the best day to see it is Saturday.

This is the street of leading shops—most of them owned by whites—cafes, the famed Apollo Theatre, last stronghold of the variety show.

(England's playwright John Osborne has said that the Apollo offers Americans their only chance to see what the old English music halls are like. Together with a movie, the theatre offers stage shows which have helped push into the limelight such as Sarah Vaughn, Harry Belafonte and a lengthy list of noted Negro entertainers.)

In the cool sunlight of Saturday afternoon, the street offers certain other similarities to the Great White Way.

The crowd hurries by. Most of the people are well-dressed. Some dungareed youths lurk about, but so they do on Broadway.

THE LESSER THEATRES OFFER TRIPLE ATTRACTIONS, WITH EMPHASIS ON SEX. THERE ARE SOME STORE-FRONT CHURCHES AT SECOND STOREY LEVELS.

Pointing at a white-owned business, a man cries, "Buy black!" There are posters for hair-straightener, skin-lightner and fortune telling by "A West Indian."

Quite Safe

It offers greater variety than Broadway. But, the visitor wonders, is it safe?

Two ways to find out quickly about any community are to talk with an editor and with a policeman.

"Hustlers tell me, 'This is my town—so big you can't be found'," says James L. Hicks, managing editor of the Amsterdam News, a weekly Harlem newspaper.

"There's lots of prostitution here, the numbers, some dope peddling. Stick around until 8 p.m. and you'll see all the hustlers."

Then he leans over his desk, a dark, intense, slight man, and adds, "But anybody who says a white man isn't safe in Harlem is telling the most libellous lie. If you go about your business, you're treated just like anybody else.

"If you don't, of course, you can find trouble—like anybody else."

He recalled a white acquaintance who, in a Harlem bar, offered a stranger money to be introduced to a Negro girl. Hicks arrived just in time to prevent trouble.

"We have all kinds of bars here," he said. "There are 'Two-fors', where you get double shots, supposedly, for the price of one.

There are 'Kong' basements, where you're likely as not to drink home-brewed liquor. And there are class bars, where you can tell your wife you'll meet her and she can wait in perfect safety.

The police agree with this view. Heading the 8th Precinct Station is Capt. Carl Vollmer, a white man and a veteran officer who says sardonically:

Busiest

"One of the saddest sights in Harlem is the sightseeing bus. All those people come by, looking for blood running in the gutters and fights with broken gin bottles. And all they see are citizens going about their business."

More than 400 policemen work in Captain Vollmer's Precinct. It is the busiest in the city, he believes.

THERE WERE MORE THAN 5,500 ADULT ARRESTS IN THE PRECINCT LAST YEAR. THERE WERE 24 MURDERS AND FOUR CASES OF MANSLAUGHTER.

These figures, in the heart of Harlem, are larger than those for many cities of comparable population.

But Capt. Vollmer pointed

(Continued on page 10, Col. 8)

Everybody's heard of Harlem but what do outsiders know of teeming Black City in heart of New York?

To the Southern Negro it is hope for new life, but its segregation is as real as Little Rock's.

To update a view of Harlem which dates largely back to carefree '20's, this reporter interviewed scores of Harlemites, spent weeks in this unique community studying America's No. 1 social problem.

"I hear your son's taking up boxing. With all your training he'll soon be a light weight champion, won't he?"

Collecting Kings And Queens

PARIS.

"I SORT of make a hobby of collecting kings and queens. I was once so rich I knew them all." Guess who is talking. Oil tycoon? Shipping magnate? Movie mogul?

No, just a showgirl — but what a girl!

The name is Fernanda Montel. She comes from Algiers and to help out her voice she's had her hair bleached so white that a too-ardent fan might risk snow-blindness if he gazed too hard.

Fernanda brought off a smart winning double by marrying twice — and each time it was a millionaire.

Five years ago she split with hubby No. 2, and faced the cold, hard world alone.

"As a fashionable New York hostess I was often asked to sing impromptu little songs with my guests," she says airily.

"A duet with the Duke of Windsor — I'm practically one of the family, you know — always went down well."

"Then, at a cocktail party, some other ex-King—or was it a Pretender?—said why didn't I take my voice to the people?

"I agreed because I needed the money," said Fernanda, "I can't eat my minks."

Quiet Wedding

Brigitte Bardot will marry her newest heart-throb, guitarist Sacha Distel around Christmas-time at St. Tropez.

She's already dropping hints about "a nice quiet wedding" and this column confidently predicts that there will be no more excitement than — say — those little ceremonies between Prince Rainier and Grace Kelly or Aly Khan and Rita Hayworth.

You know, just the happy couple, a few thousand guests and all the world's press.

Any Offers?

Coming up for public auction soon is a big black diary dated 1833.

For January 1 the opening entry reads:

"In my heart the different days of the year have no difference. What fills them for me is your name, the thought of you, your image, your presence or your absence. On this, the first day of the year, I write I love you, on the last, I adore you."

The writer: The great Victor Hugo. For every day of that year he wrote in the diary a daily message to his great love Juliette Drouet.

Not Slipping

Newest magazine out in Paris last month cashed in on the biggest ever boom in record sales. You don't read it — you listen to it.

First issue, called "Sonorama" costs just under two dollars. Other disc gimmicks doing well here:

A series of whodunits acted by famous stage and screen stars.

If you don't spot the killer yourself the answer is given at end of the disc ... after a suitable pause for thought.

A series called "Music For Pregnant Mothers" made by film stars and singers who are themselves shortly about to swell the population of la belle France.

"This bigamist deserves a stiff sentence. I've no sympathy for a man who makes the same mistake twice!"

Hard World

"Well boys let's face it .. It's back to work for us."

Our Paris Diary

That was the heart-searing decision of a little bunch of deputies in the National Assembly after a private meeting.

They got together, agreed that under the de Gaulle regime their hopes of ever being re-elected are nil and decided that the only thing to do was to start brushing the dust off their old text-books.

The reason: They are all doctors who entered politics in the hurly-burly of 1945-46, a few months after qualifying for their degrees.

None of them has ever actually practised the healing art.

Ooh ... My Back

Jean Cocteau and Picasso both suffer from rheumatism.

They live near each other and talk about their aches and pains on the telephone.

The line was cut the last time Cocteau was recounting his sufferings to Picasso.

Cocteau rang back. "We were cut off," he grumbled.

"Not at all," said Picasso, "but you sounded in such agony I thought you couldn't be still alive. So I hung up."

Newest stocking fad here is to have the seam at the front instead of the back.

Smart Parisiennes adore seamless stockings but they find it hard to get the sort of fit their legs deserve.

Eyes Front

So rather than be so old-fashioned as to have a back seam they've gone overboard for the front seam style.

For ourselves, we find the view is attractive whichever way you look at it but there are times when we just don't know whether we are coming or going.

DEAR OLD FRIENDS

Bitterest quote of the week comes from politico Georges Bidault, right-hand man of General de Gaulle in the troubled years just after the war: "For ten years the General dreamed in his village home about the past. Now as Prime Minister he dreams about the present."

NOTE: M. Bidault did not get a place in the General's comeback team, which may explain his present opinion.

Hearing The Through Skin

PHILADELPHIA.

HUMAN beings may be able to "hear" through the skin.

Research workers at the Pennsylvania State University say they have proved that people can receive coded messages through vibratory receivers attached to the skin.

The method, they add, appears to be as efficient as some conventional means of auditory communication.

The practicality of the new method, known as "tactual communication," has been verified during a year of research by Dr. Alec J. Slivinske, associate professor of psychology, under a grant from the United States Office of Naval Research.

Dr. Slivinske and his colleagues work closely with the United States Naval Air Material Centre in Philadelphia where some of the experiments have been conducted.

The Navy is interested because skin communication can be applied to aircraft and shipboard communications.

"Vibratory signals would not replace wireless voice or code communication, but would supplement it," Dr. Slivinske says, explaining that skin communication probably would be a one-way device and primarily a means to transmit from ground or ship to a pilot aloft.

POWER POLITICS IS THE BANE OF

Parliamentary Democracy

RECENT events in neighbouring countries have not increased the prestige of democracy in the eyes of the people.

Already in our country, there are a few persons who advocate the scrapping of democracy in favour of an authoritarian regime which they say can promote rapid economic progress.

Their voices carry no weight because by and large the population firmly believes in democracy.

Although the Indian public cherishes democracy out of conviction there is a significant confusion over the meaning of the word **democracy**.

Parliamentary democracy is mistaken for democracy.

Unless a distinction is made between the two, the mere working of Parliament is apt to disillusion many people in the long run.

Parliament is an essential adjunct of democracy and not democracy itself.

VOTERS' ROLE

Parliament is a necessary means to express the approximate will of the people by the elected representatives.

The principle of majority vote is adopted because that is supposed to indicate the trend of national thinking.

In recent times, however, especially in the very homeland of parliamentary democracy, the United Kingdom, there has been serious re-thinking on the principle of majority vote.

Political scientists are wondering as to how the principle of majority vote in Parliament came to be erroneously recognised as the symbol of democracy.

It is apparent, even at a superficial glance, that the majority vote in Parliament can never be accepted as democracy as such.

For one thing, Parliament does not represent the entire nation.

In our own country, for instance, only 19.3 crores out of nearly 40 crores of the population constituted the electorate in the last general elections.

Second all the voters do not exercise their right.

Just over 11 crores exercised the franchise in the last general elections.

Of this, the ruling party commanded about 44 per cent.

It is, therefore, evident that any decision taken in our Parliament on majority vote at best represents no more than one-eighth of the entire population.

Thirdly, it is not physically possible for any parliament to manage all the affairs of the country.

DEFINITION

It can only lay down broad policies by which the government of the day has to abide.

These limitations, however, do not diminish the value of parliament in a democracy.

By ARISTIDES

In other words, the will or caprice of a single individual say a king or a despot, or a group of individuals, shall not be forced upon other people.

In recent years, all over the world the trend has been for the government to bypass the rule of law in its dealings with the public.

MISNOMER

The arbitrary action of government officials in the name of "national interests" is substituted for rule of law.

Eminent jurist Dean Roscoe Pound has commented on this situation:

"As a result ..... of the hostility of administrative agencies to all attempts to impose effective legal checks upon them, we have been coming in practice to a condition of what may be called administrative absolutism ..... To them (government officials) ..... law is whatever is done by administrative agencies. What they do is law because they do it ..... Instead of our fundamental doctrine that government is to be carried on according to law we are told that what the government does is law."

In democracies like ours, the Constitution defines the fundamental law of the land.

Sometimes the Constitution itself may be amended, as was the case with Article 31 of our Constitution by which the issue of compensation for acquisition of private property by the State cannot be taken to a court of law.

It is really doubtful whether any amendment to the Constitution done in the most legal fashion when it affects the basic principles of society can be in conformity with democracy.

It is a practical way of ascertaining the will of the people in shaping the laws which should govern people.

If parliamentary democracy is not complete democracy, what is democracy?

Various definitions have been offered such as the famous one of Abraham Lincoln: "Government of the people, by the people, for the people."

On the other hand, non-believers in democracy like Mussolini have defined it: "Democracy is a kingless regime infested by many kings who are sometimes more exclusive, tyrannical, and destructive than one if he be a tyrant."

The basic principle of democracy, it seems to the author, is the rule of law.

It means, in the first place, that nobody in a country, not even the government itself, is above law.

Secondly, it means that all people and organisations including the government itself are equal before the eyes of law.

For instance, without the right to life, right to family, right to private property, and the right to freedom of speech, association and Press there can be no democracy.

CONFISCATION

When these rights are diluted substantially, by constitutional amendments, then democracy loses meaning.

PLACING THE STATE ABOVE THE LAW COURTS WHEN PROPERTY IS ACQUIRED BY THE GOVERNMENT, SAY BY NATIONALISATION, AMOUNTS TO CONFISCATION.

It sets two standards of morality—one for the individual and one for the Leviathan of the State.

This arises from a naive belief that because the State represents the power of the community, therefore, it, necessarily represents the wisdom of the community and, therefore, its doings are always moral.

In actual practice the truth is far from this assumption.

Even the very best of men who may constitute the government and wield power of the community do not have adequate knowledge to run the most complex of modern societies so as to take decisions which are above questioning by rational minds.

It is, therefore, clear that parliamentary democracy is not the same as democracy although parliament is an important and indispensable component of a democracy.

The essence of democracy is rule of law of the land.

SAFEGUARDS

It means that fundamental values like family, private property individual freedom of speech association and Press are to be preserved at all costs.

It means that there shall be no concentration of political, economic and other types of power in the same hands, because such concentration of power inevitably destroys rule of law.

Unless democracy is viewed in this light, there is bound to be more and more disillusionment with the so-called parliamentary democracy which will become, especially in States where economic power is progressively taken over by the State, a fight between various groups for control of the Government so that they may enjoy the good things of life at the expense of the people and place themselves above law by creating two sets of morality -all in the name of democracy!

Diwali Customs Change From Region To Region

DIWALI is a fesival of lights. It is the greatest festival of Hindus.

It is celebrated in every nook and corner of India with great enthusiasm.

It brings great rejoicings to men and women, the rich and the poor, the old and the young. Every one eagerly awaits this great festival with happiness.

Diwali is being celebrated in India from times immemorial.

By Shamsuddin

Every Hindu in this country celebrates this festival, though of course, customs differ from place to place.

As India is predominantly an agricultural country, every festival is generally associated with agriculture in one way or the other.

The festival of Diwali comes after the Kharif crop and people make rejoicings after the toilsome labour of four or five months on the farm.

They dance and sing in groups and express joy in this festival.

It is the occasion which gives temporary relief to farmers and also a chance of recreation.

Everyone takes full advantage of it.

LEGENDS

With religious and pious Hindus, this festival has greater sanctity.

This festival is celebrated in honour of the victory of Gods over demons. It is regarded as commemoration of the victory of truth against evil.

There are different versions as regards celebration of the Diwali.

According to some it was on this day that Goddess Laxmi was married to God Vishnu.

On this day the Vaishnavas worship 'Goverdhan' and indulge in feasting and merry-making.

At this time the Hindu temples are beautifully illuminated in a charming fashion.

According to others on this day after completing fourteen years of his exile, Lord Rama returned to Ayodhya, having killed Ravana and recovered Sita.

Thus the day of Diwali is marked with rejoicings in honour of Lord Rama's return to Ayodhya.

As a sign of welcome people tie "Bandanwar" (made of the leaves of mango) on their doors and decorate and illuminate their houses with numberless earthen lamps and modern devices.

Mythology behind the celebration of the Diwali has made the festival very popular and every Hindu celebrates it with fervour and enthusiasm in his own way as his means permit.

The day before the Diwali is 'Narak Chaturdashi'.

On this day Lord Krishna had killed the great demon 'Narakasur' and liberated humanity from his depradations.

CLEAN HOUSE

People express their joy by lighting lamps in their houses.

On this day they get up very early in the morning and perform sacred bath, applying oil and other ingredients to cleanse their bodies.

Then they clothe themselves with new garments.

This custom is very popular among the Maharashtrians and even the poorest manage to put on new clothes after early bath.

In South India after taking oil-bath early in the morning, people put on new clothes and go to meet and greet others.

Youngsters pay their respects to elders and get their blessings.

During this festival everyone cleans and whitewashes his house properly and thus disinfects it.

It is the common belief that Goddess Laxmi visits and blesses the only house, which is found to be clean and lighted, and refrains from going to the house which is dirty and dark.

It is supposed to be inauspicious to keep the house dirty and people believe that evil spirits haunt such houses and bring about poverty and misery.

It is for this reason that even the poorest light lamps and keep their houses bright to welcome Laxmi—the Goddess of Wealth.

LAXMI-PUJA

Laxmi-puja is performed in different ways in different parts of India.

In Rajasthan people celebrate this festival with special reference to the memories of brave deeds performed by their ancestors.

Women put on costly clothes and ornaments.

People of the lower class—the Bhils, the Gujars and other aboriginal tribes—give a display of feats of arms.

In memory of the coronation of Raja Rama, the Rajputs celebrate the festival with great pomp and show.

THE JAINS OF RAJASTHAN ATTACH QUITE A DIFFERENT IMPORTANCE TO THIS DAY, AS THE DAY OF THE ATTAINMENT OF 'NIRVANA' BY LORD MAHAVIR.

In Saurashtra a special significance is attached to Diwali.

Here the merchants realise all their dues on this day and after completing the old ledger, open a fresh one for the new year.

They make payments to servants in kind and coin and also distribute a part of the profits of the year.

The farmers indulge in joyous and colourful dance and sing and greet each other.

Folk dances to the best of Dholok and the tune of Shahnai are the special features of this festival in the villages of Saurashtra.

BALI WORSHIP

In Maharashtra people make idols of Bali and worship them praying for protection from unforeseen calamities and troubles.

In Gwalior, the Maratha Princes celebrate this festival with all royal pomp and grandeur in memory of their past glory.

In every house people make a model of Gwalior fort in their courtyard to give the children an idea of their past glory.

In Indore the idols of Raja Bali and his queen mounted on horses are taken in procession accompanied by ministers and soldiers.

Women use Rangolies of various colours and display their high artistic taste in the lovely designs and patterns of decorative 'Gulkari' at the entrance of their houses.

Among the South Indians and even among the Maharashtrians, this day is of special importance for the newly wedded couples.

DURING THE FIRST DIWALI AFTER MARRIAGE, BOYS VISIT THE HOUSES OF THEIR FATHERS-IN-LAW AND RECEIVE GIFTS AND PRESENTS WITH DUE LOVE AND AFFECTION.

At nightfall earthern lamps are lighted and crackers are blown by the children. The great noise, produced by fireworks, reminds them of the battle-field scene at the time of the death of Narakasur.

IN BENGAL

In Bengal, Diwali is celebrated in quite a different way.

Women prepare small 'diyas' and after lighting them, float them in rivers and streams.

THE POPULAR BELIEF IS THAT IF THE 'DIYAS' DO NOT EXTINGUISH AND ALSO DO NOT FLOAT BACK TO THE SHORE, IT IS A GOOD SIGN OF A HAPPY AND A PROSPEROUS YEAR.

On the contrary if they get extinguished and disappear, it indicates a bad year.

In Nepal, the people have a novel way of Laxmi-puja.

They take a big dish of metal and first put rice in it in a heap.

Then different kinds of sweets are arranged on it.

On top of these a plaintain leaf is spread and on it money and ornaments are arranged.

Then butter-or-oil lamp is kept on it.

Thus decorated, the dish is then placed in a corner of the room specially cleansed for the purpose.

Then another leaf filled with rice, sweets, flowers etc. is kept near it.

A brass pot filled with water and with a garland round it is also kept near.

Then the Puja starts.

After this the family enjoys the special dishes prepared for the occasion and the house is decorated with lights.

FIVE DAYS

The Nepalis are also very particular about lighting their houses as they also believe that Goddess Laxmi enters only that house which is properly cleansed and well-lighted.

In Nepal the festival goes on for five days.

During these days, they worship different animals.

On the first day cooked rice and curd is served to the crows and flowers are thrown on them.

IF ANY FLOWER TOUCHES ANY CROW, IT IS SUPPOSED TO BE A VERY GOOD SIGN OF GOOD FUTURE.

On the second day meat and cooked rice is given to dogs so that they may keep good guard over their houses.

On the third day the cow is worshipped. This day is as important as the day of Laxmi-puja.

On the fourth day the Nepalis tastefully decorate all their animals.

They feed them with good dishes and do not take any service from them on that day.

The fifth day is the day of "Tika" or "Bhaiya Duj" and is celebrated in the same way in which it is celebrated in other parts of the country.

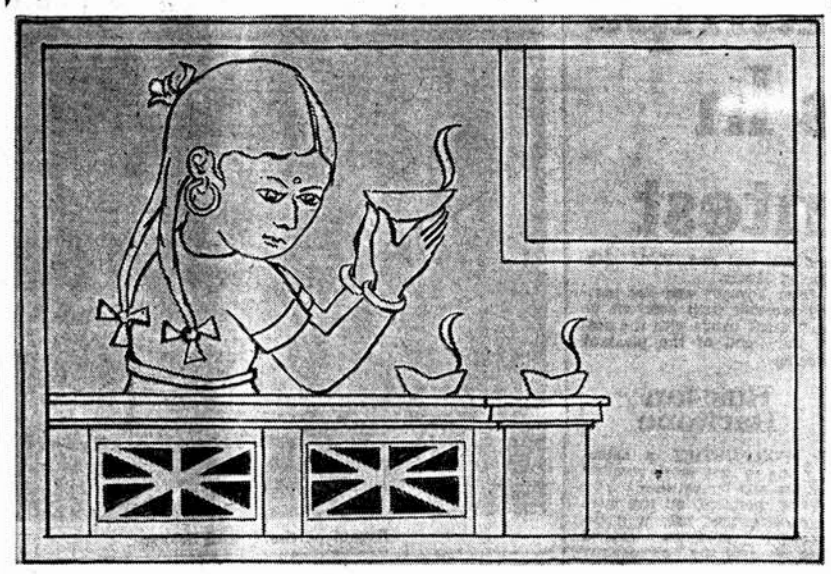
Like the rest of the country, gambling is common here also during the festival as they believe that if they win on this day, they shall have wealth and prosperity the year round.

Now as our country is independent and with the passing of every year we are marching ahead on the path of progress, it becomes our bound duty to celebrate the festivals in the most befitting manner instead of sticking to old, out-of-date customs of our ancestors.

Diwali signifies the coronation of Raja Rama and establishment of 'Ram Rajya' after the destruction of Ravana.

On Diwali day we should also try to establish the real Ram Rajya—a desired goal of our late Bapuji and celebrate Diwali in the real sense of the term.

A GREETING CARD



THE HEART OF INDIA THROBS IN JOYFUL ANTICIPATION OF DIWALI.

The Festival of Lights is by far the most celebrated day in India; the gay abandon can be seen from distant Nepal to the country's end at Cape Comorin.

Diwali is a manifestation of people's love and affection for one another which is expressed in various forms.

One of the most common and popular ways of expressing it is by exchange of greeting cards, wishing happy Diwali to one's dearest friends and relatives.

In recent years, however, the exchange of greeting cards of various hues has become the essential part of the Diwali festivities.

As a matter of fact, you, too would like to send a picturesque greetings card to your friend.

But how? I give here a few of my own suggestions for preparing a greetings card.

What you have to do is very easy.

In the above picture you see a little girl carefully arranging earthen lamps.

You take your water-colour box and a brush.

Paint this above drawing as artistically as you can.

When colouring remember that sharp contrast in colours will make your picture more beautiful.

As a greeting card is a token of your love to your friend, write in the space provided in the right-corner, your message—"WISH YOU HAPPY DIWALI."

and sign your name.

After you have done this, cut the picture out.

Now mount this on a strong card-board.

Attach necessary postage on the back side and send it to your friend.

I am sure, your friend will be greatly surprised and delighted to see it.

MRS. JANHAVI.

FIVE MILLION GO TO LOURDES IN CENTENARY YEAR

LOURDES.

IN EIGHT months nearly 5,000,000 Catholics from every corner of the globe have made a pilgrimage of hope to the mountain shrine at Lourdes for the 100th anniversary of the first vision of the Virgin Mary by Bernadette Soubirous, a 14-year-old shepherd girl.

Starting in February a ceaseless tide of pilgrims has converged on the town by rail, road and air.

They came from all over Europe and places as far away as the Americas, the Far East and the Pacific.

Throughout the nights the little valley echoed with the clanking of locomotives drawing trainloads of people from the north

By day the air was regularly filled with the roar of aircraft arriving and departing at the small airport.

For nearly a year beforehand the local government and 14,000 people had worked hard and long to make Lourdes ready for the invasion.

Even at the centenary opening the racket of pneumatic drills and steamrollers was still being heard.

NEW BASILICA

A broad ring-road was laid around the town to ease traffic congestion.

The airport runway was extended to quadruple its handling capacity

The town's water supply was supplemented. The town council rented barns and country houses as dormitories; the hotels could accommodate only 400,000 visitors.

Most impressive of all, an immense underground basilica of pre-stressed concrete had been built into the hillside below the town. With room for 20,000 worshippers, it has a 660-foot roof span, completely unsupported by pillars.

A century ago Lourdes was a quiet rural community with its water mill and marble quarries.

Today it is a holy city summoning from Catholics the same mystic veneration as does Banaras from Hindus or Mecca from Moslems.

APPARITION

Bernadette Soubirous was 14 when on February 11, 1851, she saw the first of the apparitions of the Virgin that were to spread the fame of Lourdes around the world.

She said "a lady dressed in white" appeared to her as she collected firewood in a cave beneath the towering Massabielle Rock outside the town.

In the course of the next five months so many excited people from neighbouring valleys visited the grotto that the mayor, backed by the parish priest, ordered the mouth of the cave to be sealed with barricades to put an end to "the regrettable scenes."

Despite heavy pressure the little peasant girl refused to change a word of her story.

At the ninth apparition, the child, on the "white lady's" instruction, dug with her hands in the stony ground at the grotto's mouth and 400 watchers saw the first trickle of the water in which for a century pilgrims have bathed, seeking a cure for spiritual and corporal ills.

Bernadette, who could not even write her own name, told the Bishop of the diocese that the vision had identified herself as "the Immaculate Conception."

CANONISED

In one hundred years the spring has never dried up.

Engineering work has been performed to increase its flow and pipe it to baths in which the sick are immersed.

THE VISIONS OF BERNADETTE WERE RECOGNISED BY THE CATHOLIC CHURCH AS AUTHENTIC IN 1862. BERNADETTE BECAME A NUN AND WAS CANONISED BY POPE PIUS XI IN 1933, 54 YEARS AFTER HER DEATH.

Between 5,000 and 6,000 cures, for which no scientific explanation has been found, have taken place, it is claimed, at the grotto, following immersion by sick people in the waters of the spring.

Of these 54 have been declared miraculous by the Church.

Before the Church will declare a cure miraculous it demands evidence that the cure was instantaneous, total and lasting and that it was accompanied by an act of piety.

Pilgrims claiming cures must appear before the Lourdes Medical Bureau, composed of a neuro-psychologist, a heart specialist, a radiologist and medically qualified witnesses.

Since the beginning of the Centenary Year, the Lourdes Medical Bureau has opened 40 dossiers on cures at the grotto.

According to their practice, the Bureau members will make no pronouncement on the character of these phenomena for several years.

BOOM TOWN

The Centenary year, which ends officially on February 11 next year, has turned Lourdes into a boom town for every branch of trade and commerce.

Throughout the eight months of the pilgrim season hotels were booked to capacity and restaurants had barely time to clear the tables between mealtimes.

Motorcoach companies made handsome profits, offering tourist excursions to the surrounding countryside

One company introduced a helicopter flight over the Pyrenees, charging 15,000 francs (about Rs. 120).

But the briskest trade of all was in religious souvenirs and demotional subjects.

Millions of rosaries, candles, crucifixes and statues of Our Lady of Lourdes were sold, with a great variety of everyday objects bearing representations of Saint Bernadette at at the Grotto.

The summer over and the mists coming low on the hills above the town, the postcard and souvenir stalls stand shuttered and the great tide of pilgrims has dwindled to a trickle.

For the citizens of the City of Mary life returns to normal.—Reuter.

THIS FREEDOM

SOME people would never know what is good for them.

What's this mewling and croodling going on in certain dark corners about "Good English"? What I ask these people is this: "Are we Free or are we not?" We are Then, why bother about "Good English"?

The thing will have to go—sooner or later. Then, why cling to the departing ghost? Why bother about it?

You had better listen to me, for once I did. Bother about the thing, I mean. That was when the "Feringhees" were still holding the business end of the stick, and one had to watch one's step—I should say, one's hand—as one juggled with the knives.

I laughed at those who didn't and got their fingers cut. They didn't like it, and called me a "Sa-a-b."

Forty years ago, I happened to be the accidental listener-in to the following conversation between two long-suffering fathers in my neighbourhood. This is what I heard.

"Brother, what shall I tell you? He will murder me one day. He is never at home. He kicks other people's *jao* (barley) trees. He breaks other people's mangoes. And yesterday, what do you think?—actually, I found the b——(not printable) *drinking*!

★

"Drinking? Boy of ten drinking? No, no.

"Yes, yes! What I tell you? Am I a liar? I saw the b——(stet) with my own eyes—drinking a *biri*. Today, *biri*, tomorrow *bhang*, third day *ganja*, and then, *sarab*! He is not my son. He is a pig's son. He is a wicked.

"No, no. He is only a MAD!"

Like the fool that I was, I butted in and assured the father of the "drinker" that one could not possibly "drink" a *biri*. The thing to do with a *biri* was to smoke it.

It made the man angry. For one thing, he was a stern teetotaller and classed tea and *biri* with whisky. For another, he hated "Sa-abs." He retorted that he was not a "Sa-ab" like me.

I wouldn't dream of doing it today. So far as I am concerned, all the boys may go on breaking all the mangoes in the village and kicking at all the barley trees not to say drinking a hundred *biris* a day, you won't catch me picking up a stone.

If I did, I know what would happen. I would be "brick-batted" without mercy. And I would deserve it, too. For forgetting where I am.

★

I remember when I was still in the University. I sent a hostel servant to the market with a slip on which I had written: "White Rose soap——3 cakes."

A friend who was sitting by my side and had seen the writing, advised me not to. He had already grown out of his adolescence.

He said that I wouldn't get what I wanted. He was right.

THE SERVANT RETURNED WITH *ONE* OF SOAP AND THE FOLLOWING NOTE: "SIR, SENDING ONE WHITE ROSE SOAP. NO CAKE MADE IN THIS SHOP. TRY PELITI."

You would probably hardly believe it but even that was not enough to put me in my place

I had the impudence to write back to the shop—one of the leading provision stores in the locality—that I did not want pastry, but three cakes of *soap*.

Pat came their reply: "Sir, regret soap-cakes not made in this shop. Try Army & Navy Stores."

I have had occasions to send similar slips for soap since. What do I write? "Three Sandal Soaps." Every time I get three Sandal soaps without further correspondence.

I try to remember but sometime, I forget. Since coming to Calcutta, I sent a son of mine with three yards (27" width) of drill to a fairly well-known tailoring shop for "a pair of trousers." The pity of it was that I wrote it: "A pair of trousers."

My son returned with a reply: "Sir, you have made a mistake. Pair of trousers cannot be made with three yards. Please send another three yards or shall we make one trouser?"

Then I remembered the year. And I wrote back at once: "Please make one trouser." There was no further correspondence. I got my trouser

★

Supposing you hear that all the gentries in the town graced the party which Sir Tuntunwallah gave on Saturday, would you object? I wouldn't.

If questioned on the point I wouldn't turn a hair to say: "No less than five hundred gentries graced Sir Tuntunwallah's party." (Just "graced," of course. Parties are meant to be "graced" by "gentries"—in Free India).

Years ago, at Patna Junction, I saw a row going on in front of one of the compartments in the Punjab Mail. A gentleman was trying to get into it and the passengers inside were trying to stop him. The guard pleaded that there was no room in the compartment and would the gentleman kindly try elsewhere?"

That simple statement seemed to drive the door-crasher to a fit of epilepsy.

"No room you say?" he screamed "No room? I can see with my own eyes that there are least three rooms in the compartment and you say no room!"

And then he quoted several High Court rulings on the subject. For he was a shining light of the then Provincial Judicial Service.

★

A few people on the platform laughed. I don't think anybody would find anything amusing in the affair today.

Why should they? After all, it is perfectly clear that the man meant that there was room for three in the compartment. Then why bother how he put it? We are free, or aren't we?

To be finical is to be silly. If you are understood by your people, why fret about dictionaries and grammars and whatnot?

English is only a foreign language. Why go up in the air over a split infinitive or a messed-up metaphor?

★

"You cannot send a man to jail without a trial. Only when a man is convicted of a crime, *let him be nailed to the counter.*" What's wrong with it?

Cuttack, Sept. 17, 1955: A young man was arrested last evening on the Town Hall Road for alleged *pin-pricking* a girl. A type of peculiar incident was happening in Cuttack Town since 26th August ..... on the 28th another woman was attacked and *pinpricked* on the Tulsipur Road ....."

"Rowdysm in Elliot Final..... Prize Distribution Ceremony Held Up.....R. G. Kar beat Asutosh!.....It is learnt that a student of Asutosh College was arrested by the police who were also *brick-batted* by Asutosh College supporters....."

Today, if you "gesticulate" a girl, you are immediately "captivated." No, not by the girl but by a heartless constable. And then, you are charge-sheeted and challaned. And then? Perhaps, you will be jail-rotting for a whole month.

Accepting the verdict of the jury, Mr. G. S. Chatterjee, Additional Sessions Judge of Alipore, sentenced Shaik Kaloo alias Fakira to ten years R.I. *for culpable homicide* of his neighbour Abdul Rauf."

And if you turn to the old files of the "Evening News" (the evening edition of the "Hindustan Times") you will find playing cards credited with an appendage never suspected before: It is in the leading article, too, so we have got to believe it. "There is good advertising space, for instance, on the *backsides* of playing cards." (Oct. 8, 1953). Jai Hind!

PATTER By *ASUDE*

TAKING TERROR OUT OF HURRICANES

BY DAVID BARNETT

WASHINGTON

THE United States is preparing to test a floating electronic device designed to take the terror out of hurricane.

The device is a continuous radio transmitter that, when dropped into the calm centre of a hurricane, will drift with the "eye" of the storm. It will thus give weathermen a track of the exact path the hurricane is taking.

Norman R. Hagen, meteorologist and chief spokesman for the Weather Bureau, said six models of the device have been shipped to Palm Beach, Fla., for testing during the current hurricane season.

Developed by the Bureau and the Air Force geophysics research section at Cambridge, Mass., the beacons will be dropped into the hurricanes by B-50 weather reconnaissance planes, flying at altitudes above the swirling winds.

From the slim, 11-foot, bomb-shaped packaging cylinder, will unfurl at the appropriate altitude a paracnute holding a self-inflating balloon and a six-inch-long radio transmitter.

Pressure gauges on the device will control the flow of gas into the balloon to hold it at a pre-set altitude, probably about 5,000 feet. The transmitter has a range of about 200 miles.

Hagen said the balloon, it is hoped, will stay in the "eye," bouncing around inside the centre "like a roullette ball."

But, he added, "we won't know until we have tested the beacons in real hurricanes."

A successful test, he said, will mean "hurricanes will lose much of their terror.

The radio signals will not only tell us where a hurricane is moving and how fast, but will do so more accurately than any human observers can. And the boys on our weather planes won't have to make any more of those hazardous flights into hurricanes."

The next step? Floating television transmitter, said Hagen, that will send back pictures of the inside of hurricanes.

"I know I'm shortly to become a widow. What I want you to tell me is whether I'll be acquitted!"

MALES GATECRASH KITCHEN

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

SO YOU ARE A WORKING WOMAN. BUT YOUR HUSBAND DOESN'T APPROVE?

Tell him, sister, that he's way behind the times.

Miss Bertha Adkins, new Undersecretary of Health, Education and Welfare, reported here recently to a group of business and professional women, that 22,000,000 women who now earn their own living in the U.S.A are having a profound effect upon the American way of life—and other husbands' ideas.

BERTHA ADKINS, WHO HAS NEVER BEEN MARRIED SAYS THAT THE HUSBAND WHO USED TO HAVE HIS PRIDE HURT IF HIS WIFE WORKED, NOW TAKES PRIDE IN HER EARNING CAPACITY

"Instead of feeling as if they are failures as providers, men are now proud of their wives accomplishments," says Miss Adkins, who used to be vice-chairman of the Republican National Committee.

And furthermore, listen to this: men with working wives are slipping into the happy little habit of helping the little woman at home with the housework.

"MORE AND MORE MEN ARE HELPING WITH THE DISHES, AND NO LONGER FEEL THAT THEY ARE DOING WOMEN'S WORK," MISS ADKINS SAYS.

Miss Adkins didn't say it, but a top man right here in Washington has been doing this at vacation-time even though his wife has never worked.

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles always washes the dishes, helps with the cooking, and helps make the beds, too, when he and his wife Janet take off for a holiday, roughing it at their rustic shack on Duck Island in Lake Ontario.

Louella's Week-End Musings — *In And Around Bombay*

Ballroom Champs Win Laurels In Calcutta Contest

SUNDAY GEM

Let us have faith that right makes right, and in that faith let us, to the end, dare to do our duty as we understand it.

WITH THE ADVENT OF THE COLD SEASON (WITHOUT THE TRACE OF COLD WEATHER AS YET) THE 'EPIDEMIC' OF BALLS HAS STARTED GAINING MOMENTUM WITH EACH SUCCESSIVE WEEK.

The tribe of ticket sellers the campaigners for securing space in programme advertisements, the agents for giving publicity, the volunteers for securing prizes, gifts and donations—these are the "feminine species" that are chiefly responsible for raising thousands of rupees for the long catalogue of causes that are in constant need of financial assistance.

But of course none of this would be possible if it were not for the spontaneous response and ready co-operation given by the generous-hearted public of Bombay that has the happy knack of combining duty with pleasure, resulting in a raising thousands of rupees for entertainment!

The hardworking committees that set themselves ambitious targets truly think their efforts worthwhile as they reckon their sale of hundreds of tickets and the netting of thousands of rupees, plus the satisfaction of working up and presenting a gala function packed with various types of cabarets, competitions, gamestalls and all the other paraphernalia of fun and frolic that go to make up a BALL.

Bookings

WHILE still on the above subject let me mention a few of the November dates that will be of particular interest to the ball-minded public, and which are held in aid of multifarious local charities.

The first such function of note was the Halloween Ball on October 31, the proceeds of which were earmarked for the Masina Hospital.

This was followed on November 1 by the Confetty Ball in aid of the Girton High School Building Fund.

Rotarians whose motto is "service before self" conducted a Rotary Ball for combined local charities on November 8 whereafter on November 23 The Talk-of-the-Town Ball will be held to assist the Villa Vicenta Orphanage and the Habonim Workroom for destitute girls.

The November bookings close with the Sea Cadet Ball on 29th.

So ladies and gentlemen, be prepared to unload your jingling pockets and help to bring a smile and cheer to those in the darker shadows of life, and let there be no dodging game when confronted by the determined species of programmes, advertisements, and ticket-sellers!

Alitalia

OURS is truly the air age when distances have been annihilated to such an extent as to enable a person to have his three meals of the day in three different corners of the world.

The newest to join this international network of airlines is Alitalia, which was formed as a private enterprise in October, 1956, but has now become the single national airlines service, with the Government of Italy owing the major shares in the company.

This new organisational setup enabled Alitalia to operate a much larger network than ever before, and it has already flown over 27,000,000 kilometres, carrying on board over 600,000 passengers.

It is in keeping with its own expansion programme and the ever-increasing cultural and commercial relations between Italy and India, that Alitalia is now planning an extension of its services to this country, for the first time in the history of civil aviation in Italy.

The inaugural flight is scheduled for March 1959, revealed Count Nicolo Carandini, President, Alitalia, at a tea party held at the Ambassador Hotel, when the president and general manager Mr. Bruno Velani had an informal discussion with newspaper representatives.

★

As the temperature of the air-conditioned room progressively decreased, the suggestion of Mr. Renato Velli, manager, Alitalia, India, for a second round of tea was warmly received by the members of the Fourth Estate, who in a leisurely fashion levelled their questions at the gentlemen of the top table.

Alitalia offers its passengers a la carte food to allow them the pick of the best Italian specialities, served by Italian hostesses (combining charm with efficiency), and with the weekly service between Rome and Bombay the company hopes that it will bring about a stronger and closer link between the two countries.

Cello-Piano

THE members of the Time and Talents Club Combined Charities Committee have awakened from their summer slumber to present two great artists in two Sonata recitals.

Enrico Mainardi is considered one of the five greatest cellists of the world, the warm glow of his tone, his impeccable technique and style, and fine musicianship winning for him the admiration from music connoisseurs all over Europe.

Carlo Zecchi, who accompanies him, is a pianist of international repute and has appeared in concerts in Europe, the U.S.A. and South America.

These artists will play at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan on Monday, November 10, at 6-45 p.m. and at the Regal Theatre on Thursday, November 13 at 9-30 p.m.

Fresh Victory

RETURNING to Bombay from Calcutta after a merited victory are Mr. Noshir J. Umrigar and Miss Freny C. Bilimoria who are the new All-India Ballroom dancing champions for 1958-59.

This young couple who are the holders of the Ballroom and Latin American Titles of Bombay for 1958 were selected to represent Bombay at the all-India championships which took place at the Great Eastern Hotel in Calcutta.

Dancing with consummate ease they had little difficulty in disposing of their rivals and being adjudged the new all-India champions for the current year.

For his living Mr. Umrigar works at the Central Bank and has recently accomplished a survey of the Bank clerks for his thesis in his Master's degree in Arts.

Miss Bilimoria, too works for the Mitsui Band and in addition has taken a diploma in dressmaking.

Whatever time they can otherwise snatch is, of course, devoted to "tripping the light fantastic toe."

Africa-Bound

SELECTING a full moon night, the Consul-General for Costa Rica, Mr. I. A. Makani hosted a dinner party on the eve of his departure on a six-weeks' tour of Africa.

About thirty guests had been invited on the cool and picturesque jetty of the Radio Club, where the ships of the Indian Navy were bathed in the silvery light of the moon, and the waters of the ocean had acquired a pearly gleam.

Among the many friends who enjoyed the hospitality of popular Mr Makani were Count and Countess Lavison, Indonesian Consul-General Mr. Tarmoedji, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton of Atomic Energy Plant, Mr. and Mrs. Rahim Karim Mistry, who are also undertaking the same tour, Mr. and Mrs. V. Baakza, Mr. and Mrs. Amir Ganji, Miss Zahira, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Mr. H. Datoobhoy and Mr. and Mrs. Fakir Mohamed Mistry.

"Bon Voyage" was the parting greeting from everyone as they shook hands with the host at the end of the pleasant evening

Russian Baritone

OPPORTUNITIES of listening to first rate vocalists are few and far between.

It is therefore, all the more regrettable that only a moderate-sized audience availed themselves of the opportunity of hearing the famous Armenian baritone singer, Pavel Lisitsian, in his solo appearance at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhuvan.

The vocalist was accompanied on the piano by Naum Valter, who was no stranger to Bombay audiences, having been one of the members of the Soviet Cultural team which had performed in our city some time ago.

As an accompanist Naum Valter was more than adequate.

As a soloist — he commenced the programme with three solo items on the piano — his artistry was seen to advantage in a finely shaded rendering of the popular "Prelude in C Sharp Minor" by Rachmaninov.

It did not take Pavel Lisitsian long to get into his stride.

HE HAS A VOICE WHICH COMBINES BOTH POWER AND RESONANCE. TOGETHER WITH A DEGREE OF DEPTH AND CLARITY WHICH LEAVE LITTLE TO BE DESIRED.

Although he is equally at home with German lieder and arias from Italian opera, it is but natural that he can give of his best when singing Armenian folk songs in his own mother-tongue.

Pavel Lisitsian excelled in Leoncavallo's Prologue from "Pagliacci" and in "The Toast" by Khachaturian, which of course is not to imply that his singing in the rest of the programme was appreciated any less.

A bouquet to the BMSO for sponsoring this performance at such short notice!

Blazing The New Year

Herald of the Diwali Season

INDIA'S NEHRU AND NEHRU'S INDIA

By Rev. Father I. A. Extross

OUR Prime Minister enters his 70th year this week, and as we offer him our felicitations it is out natural that we should appreciate the man, Jawaharlal Nehru, his inestimable services to the country and his great role in shaping India's destiny.

I have entitled this appreciation "India's Nehru and Nehru's India," because the building up of India is Nehru's "raison d'etre; he is wholly dedicated to bringing about the India of his heart and dreams.

Some of his critics regard Nehru as a mere romantic idealist, out in fact he is a dynamic realist driving with prodigious energy and a haunting sense of urgency towards the ideal of a great, free and happy India.

That Nehru is an ardent nationalist and lover of India surely is obvious, though it needs to be stressed that his nationalism is comprehensive.

It embraces the whole of India from the Himalayas to Cape Comorin, everything Indian, the teeming millions of our vast land in all their rich diversity, the India of the past as well as of the present.

He can be quite lyrical when he writes or speaks of the glory of India, yet he is no blind worshipper of the past.

Recognising and cherishing what is good and true and beautiful in the life of India, Nehru chafes at the blind clinging to outworn traditional forms and the obscurantism of his countrymen, which have stifled the creative genius of India and have frozen the country in a stagnant inertia which would resist all progress.

HIS GREAT DESIRE IS THAT INDIA SHOULD BE GALVANISED INTO LIFE, AND SHOULD EFFECT A LIVING AND HARMONIOUS SYNTHESIS OF THE PAST AND THE PRESENT.

He surely deserves to be applauded for his comprehensive yet discriminating nationalism.

Moreover, with Nehru, nationalism is never narrow and exclusive, it never degenerates into xenophobia, or blind hatred of everything foreign.

His horizon has always been universal, global and international, and his nationalism can only be understood in the larger context of his internationalism.

He is profoundly aware that modern historical factors like technology, industrialisation, transport and education have annihilated space, brought the nations together into the bonds of close interdependence, and have tended to unify the world in one international cosmopolitan society.

WORLD OUTLOOK

Nehru is too much of a realist, too much in tune with historical reality to be anything but international minded.

His world outlook is truly comprehensive, and in his world pattern India should and must have its rightful place

Hence he has always advocated an openness of mind, which is emphatically not a mere slavish imitation of the west, but is a readiness to assimilate on our own terms and according to our national genius whatever is good and of value in foreign cultures.

It is only on this condition that India can take its rightful place in the World Community of today.

This is the genesis of Nehru's India, an India not only independent politically, but an India rising to its proper stature, with its people raised "psychologically, spiritually, economically and politically."

Nehru is a terrific challenge to every Indian—a challenge that bids everyone of us to make every effort, spare no sacrifice to raise our country to its rightful stature.

After all a country is great only when its people are great in their vision, their character and their dynamic energy; and a country can accomplish a heroic destiny only when it is peopled by heroes and heroines.

Nehru is no Ataturk to try to achieve his dream by some dictatorial "fiat"—he has too much respect for the human person, and too much love for human freedom to degenerate into a mere dictator.

So he incessantly calls upon all of us his countrymen, to join him in the tremendous, arduous and glorious task of raising our country to its rightful place in the world

INNER SPRINGS

Being a thoroughly practical person Nehru realises that India's first and immediate need is to raise her economic level and to acquire some measure of economic self-sufficiency.

Becuse he attaches such importance to the material development of the country, it does not follow that Nehru is a materialist.

Nehru is impatient with those Indians who are resigned to our poverty and squalour and who boast that India's greatness is in the purely spiritual sphere.

A judicious blending of what Koestler called the "Yogi and the commissar" is what India needs to vitalise religion.

Nehru at times uses very strong language to condemn the cant and humbug that disfigure the practice of religion in India today.

IN THIS HE IS ACTUALLY DOING RELIGION ITSELF A SERVICE.

He pleads eloquently that we retain our traditional spirit, and our spiritual values but that we scrap and get rid of the debris of the past.

History has convinced Nehru that while religions profess a gospel of love, religious fanaticism has in fact been responsible for hate, dissension, strife and untold brutality.

Moreover there is no place in the world of today for the homogeneous state of the Middle Ages, where citizenship went by religion.

In these circumstances it is highly commendable that Nehru should fearlessly denounce all religious fanaticism, and throw all his weight into the promotion of a truly Secular State i.e. a State in which freedom of conscience is granted to all, and all rieligions are respected while none is favoured.

In such a state full citizenship with equality of rights is the birthright of every individual irrespective of his religious belief.

For this the members of the minority communities are ever grateful to the framers of our constitution, and to Nehru, who has done much to save the constitution from being a dead letter in this regard.

We must learn this important truth for which Nehru stands so uncompromisingly i.e. our democracy will be a mockery and our freedom illusory, unless we can all rise above the narrow and petty loyalties of caste and community and embrace in our loyalty all Indians and everything Indian.

HUMANISM

Nehru's humanism is another striking characteristic of the man and a portent of the India in the making.

His respect for the human person as such is shown in his dealings with all, great and small, without any discrimination.

He "can talk with crowds and keep his virtue, Or walk with Kings—Nor lose the common touch".

His contacts with the masses of poor and humble peasants have not coarsened or cheapened him, while his relations with the great ones of the earth have not made him a snob.

In spite of the immense prestige and power of his office Nehru retains his humaneness, simplicity, integrity and friendliness.

In this he refutes Acton's dictum that "power corrupts," and he is an example to his countrymen

A most endearing aspect of his humaneness is his sincere love for children. There's nothing affected about his whole hearted 'avancular'" gaiety when surrounded by the young.

He sees and loves in them the future of India, and perhaps his sensitive spirit finds in their simplicity, innocence and enthusiasm an escape from the politicians' world.

HERITAGE

Nehru's deep humanism expresses itself when he writes: "What is my inheritance? To what am I the heir? To all that humanity has achieved during tens of thousands of years, to all it has thought and felt and suffered and taken pleasure in, to its cries of triumph and its bitter agony of defeat, to that astonishing adventure of man which began so long ago and yet continues and beckons to us. To all this and more in common with all men. But there is a special heritage for those of us of India, not an exclusive one, for none are exclusive and all are common to the race of man, but more especially applicable to us, something that is in our flesh and blood and bones, and that has gone to make us what we are and what we are likely to be." (Discovery p. 26)

This is the high mood of courage and adventure with which Nehru faces the challenge of life: he could never be a tame conformist playing for safety and lured by the bait of security.

It is because of his great regard, I would say reverence, for the human person that he feels a sense of outrage when he sees human dignity debased by servility, abasement, sycophancy and indiscipline.

Constantly he reads us the lesson of "Noblesse oblige", and self-respect and warns us that a great country cannot be built up by sycophants, slaves and indisciplined hooligans. He is a shining example of integrity, and though raised so high he is utterly indifferent to pelf.

DEMOCRAT

Nehru is a democrat to the core, and also a sincere socialist, and he realises that if democracy and socialism are to be living realities in India and not mere empty slogans, then the people as a whole must be imbued with the spirit of these great institutions.

We must all be profoundly conscious of our freedom, our responsibility, our corporate destiny so as to pull together freely for the common good of all.

To honour India's Nehru let us make an honest effort to realise Nehru's India.

City Sports Round-Up

By EDDIE

No Sparkle

THE National Savings Cricket match at the Brabourne Stadium last week-end was treated more as a trial for the Test probables than a festival match as intended by the organisers.

The presence and constant vigil of the selection committee curbed the batsmen considerably. There were however bright sparks like Umrigar, Ramnath Kenny, Prabhakar Rao and Nari Contractor.

While Umrigar was the only batsman to treat the bowling in festival style, Kenny was content to treat it on its merit.

Prabhakar Rao's partnership of 89 runs at the tail end of the innings was certainly much appreciated. He was quick and his 52 in 62 minutes was quite a help to Kenny who remained unbeaten with 92.

I watched the opening bowlers in particular and was disappointed at their medium pace and inaccuracy. Our success against any Test side depends upon our attack. Unless we have two fast bowlers it is a sad case for India. Ranjane and Prabhakar Rao are not up to the mark.

I liked the wicketkeeping of Daljit Singh. He is young and can be shaped, into a really first class keeper.

When most people are advocating bright cricket, we can't live up to the spirit of even a *Festival* match.

Fast Bowlers

The West Indies team have begun their tour of our country very impressively. Their performance against the Services shows that they mean business all the way.

When the team arrived on Sunday afternoon, they were given an enthusiastic reception at the airport. The autograph bugs were there, too.

Skipper Franz Alexander is quite a genial personality. He was certainly frank with the Press and outspoken, though in a modest way.

Seeing the West Indians at net practice the following day, I suppose I would shudder to see our opening batsmen face the devastating speed of Roy Gilchrist and Jaswick Taylor. This is real speed sure to trouble our batsmen.

The West Indian batting strength needs no boost. They have a line-up up to number eight capable of a century each.

Frivolous Protest

A record was created on Sunday last when Caltex Sports Club beat Madras Regimental Centre by the odd goal in five in what proved to be a very close match. The gates had to be closed an hour before with already about 25,000 safely in.

The scoring started in the very first minute, the MRC claiming that Jaffer had brought the ball from outside, as the crowd stopped it, and then centred for Neville to score.

MRC lodged a protest on this score, but it was overruled as it was a point of fact. In fact, the protest was frivolous.

The Western India Football Association would have liked a draw. They would have netted another packet, but technical tournament rules cannot be bypassed. The WIFA are not like some associations I have seen in the south and north ready to grant a replay just for the sake of gate money.

The blot on the WIFA was the poor arrangements made for members, guests and the Press to gain admission. For half an hour until after the start even the president of the WIFA was banging away at the door.

With such good matches down for decision, the WIFA are sure to have packed houses during the week-end and Divali holidays. In view of this they should see to it that their regular members have a separate entrance with no inconvenience.

The debut of Andhra Police in the Rover's Cup this season was rather shocking. The champions had to struggle for goals, though they created a sensation by falling into a two goal deficit and then recovering to win by the odd goal in five.

It was only in the second half with the wind in their favour that Andhra Police passed cleverly to outstrip the Technical Development defence.

Stamp Of Class

And as always the architects of their victory were Moin and Laiq. The latter functioned well in the left winger's berth treating all passes with accuracy and speedy returns, while the former sent in two shots that bore the stamp of a top runner.

Winners for the 1958-59 All-India Ballroom Championship held recently in Calcutta, are Noshir J. Umrigar and Miss Freny C. Billimoria.

U.S. Once Raised A Camel Corps

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

QUARTZSITE, Ariz.

AT least once a year a uranium prospector or a wandering cowpoke testifies, in all sobriety, that he spotted "a hump-backed critter" off in the distance.

The stories are discounted as mirages, but they keep alive one of the most amazing chapters in western history — the camel corps. A bronze plaque near the town testifies to the failure of the venture.

Early in 1856 the navy ship, "Supply," brought into the United States from Egypt 20 "camels of burden;" nine dromedaries, the speedy type; a month-old "calf" and a handler named Hadj Alfi, who termed himself "one fine camel driver."

Their Job

The camels had been transported from the Sahara for use in the southwest, where sandstorms plagued horses, mules and oxen.

They were given to the Quartermaster Corps of the Army for transportation of supplies to army outposts.

Within a few days, it was evident that only one item which had come on the "supply" going to be popular.

That was Hadj Alfi, who because of his good humour was soon nicknamed "Hi Jolly" by the American soldiers

The 33rd Congress, which in 1855 appropriated $30,000 for the creation of a camel corps, did not have to wait too long to know that their money was ill spent.

Turned Loose

Every report from the southwest was negative. However valuable the camels were in the Sahara, they were of little use in southwestern Texas, Arizona, and New Mexico.

When the soldier camel-riders were not suffering motion-sickness or struggling with the stubborn beasts, they were suffering from bites and kicks or chasing after runaways.

At the insistence of the soldiers, the corps dwindled rapidly.

Some camels were sold to private parties and others turned loose in the desert.

PROBLEM CHILD

By Dr. HELEN ADISESHIAH

GROWING-UP is normally accomplished between the ages of twelve and twenty, which include the thirteen to nineteen year span, which gives us the phrase "Teen-age" period.

It is with good reason that German scholars have described this as a period of stress and strain. It is during this period that the young boy and girl experience new, strange and sometimes frightening features of the maturing process.

It is a period of aches and pains in the growing process, before the young adolescent sails into comparatively calm waters of adulthood.

The period of adolescence and youth covered by the teen-age phase is society-imposed and varies remarkably from the simple, primitive society set-up to the highly organised, technological set-up in which the adolescent is required to serve a longer period of apprenticeship in the growing-up workshop than in primitive societies.

It is when these already hard-pressed young people who have severe and exacting developmental tasks to learn, find themselves in atmospheres that are not favourable to growth that problems arise.

MALADJUSTMENT

Studies in our own country and in the West tell us the majority of cases of juvenile delinquency are attributable to parental neglect.

It is imperative for those of us who are parents, teachers and youth guidance workers, to recognize and understand certain symptoms of maladjustments when and if they should occur. These symptoms are social and personal maladjustments, varying from person to person.

Any persistence of these symptoms requires immediate examination and investigation.

Overt types of behaviour are more discernible than withdrawing types.

EVE-TEASERS

Some kinds of behaviour if exaggerated are symptomatic of needs not being met—such as boastfulness, bullying, cheating, cruelty, drinking, destructiveness, tattling, truancy from both home and school. In our own society, we have to share responsibility for the countless numbers of reports in the press of teenage "eve-teasers."

The problem teenager adopts certain behaviour mechanisms as answer to certain difficult situations. Chief among these are rationalisation and identification, which are both the result of innate feelings of inferiority.

Projection is another mechanism which helps the teenager to find a scape-goat for his own failures. Daydreaming, negativism and fantasy are attempts on the part of the hard-pressed adolescent to escape from a hard and exacting world of reality, to a world of delightful ease, peace and fulfilment.

In addition to parental neglect, teenagers are often left aimless and their activities left unsupervised, and unplanned. This neglect results in unwholesome and antisocial activities.

"Why didn't you tell me that tall dark and handsome man I was going to hump into would be driving a ten ton truck?"

HITCH YOUR WAGON
By 'Libra'
November 9 To 15

NEW YEAR brings happy tidings for most of us.

A very propitious period if you have social ambitions or are out to make money.

Anyone born between the middle of October and the end of January will find it an unusually fortunate period.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21 — JAN. 19

You will find you are planning not only for yourself but for a wide circle of relatives.

If you are hoping for a change-over in working life, go after it now.

You get necessary help from a much older individual who might have been difficult in the past.

On the financial side, new hope dawns though expenses are still heavy.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

If people have been kind of late, don't forget to say "Thank you."

An association that you have longed for lately may be possible within a short time.

A tactful letter written towards the end of the week will pave the way to still more benefits.

On the material side, this is the beginning of an easier phase.

PISCES
FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

Important details of finances must be settled in the first half of the week.

Money problems seem to be hectic but short-lived.

Better make sure that the family is with you in any new enterprise.

In working life, you find you are more popular, better able to tackle emergencies.

ARIES
MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

However occupied you may be, find time to be sociable.

Acquaintances made this week can be indirectly useful in your business life.

Anxieties about money are soon cleared up mid-week.

Any doubts about the immediate future will have disappeared before the week is out.

TAURUS
APRIL 21 — MAY 20

Most of what you plan will turn well, and there will be no lack of influential help.

Your initiative will be stirred by a talk with a superior midweek.

News you receive about Thursday will help you to advance your travel or household plans.

An agreement concerning property may also be settled on good terms and there may be a useful margin of cash in hand.

GEMINI
MAY 21—JUNE 20

You see your way ahead to make the final change in a long series.

There will be a sudden change of plans and it will make your work more enjoyable.

A chance conversation early in the week may prove to be of great value in solving a money problem.

Financially you seem to be on even keel throughout the week.

CANCER
JUNE 21 — JULY 20

If you have been worrying about money, put such thoughts behind you.

A windfall early in the week and some substantial gains later clear up existing difficulties.

Business life should be profitable but more hectic than usual.

End of the week will bring a spate of important letters, may be a new contract.

LEO
JULY 21—AUG. 20.

Changes that you have been contemplating over many months are now possible.

Don't wait any longer before taking the first step towards a cherished ambition.

There is someone in your group who is more demanding than ever before.

Better to concede a point or two if you hope to go your own way and you may make money before Christmas.

VIRGO
AUG. 21 — SEPT. 22

Although you will still have to plod on with a painstaking task, unexpectedly good news will brighten your financial horizon.

A speculative endeavour may reap a quick and unforeseen success round about Wednesday.

In an emotional relationship extra happiness will be enjoyed and a young person may be the cause of some celebration.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23 — OCT. 23

Aim at making the right contacts and don't spare publicity this week.

Good fortune may come through the person most closely associated with you.

If you get an interesting proposition or offer in the next few days, strike while the iron is hot.

Probably the fair sex will prove to be your best ally during this period.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

Whatever doubts you may have about some people, forget them.

It is important to keep goodwill alive throughout this week.

You are on the verge of a settlement of your most urgent problems.

Get your ideas in shape not only for this month out for the New Year.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23 — DEC. 22

There is little doubt that money will be coming in steadily this week.

Changes or new schemes launched earlier in the year are bringing good results.

You find that you hold the trump card in a family dispute — something for which you have been fighting comes into your possession at last.

Be generous and tolerant in the midst of your rejoicing; find time to be kind to those who have lost the round.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Wednesday**
Personal Purchases	**Saturday**
Selling	**Friday**
Entertaining	**Wednesday Saturday**
Sport	**Sunday**

"I just managed to stop it going down that hole!"

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

R. Rajan (Bangalore): What are my professional prospects and what is the best profession for me? What are my matrimonial prospects?

Only ONE question can be asked at a time.

Mithuna Lagna people are very indecisive in the choice. They like to change their line at every opportunity.

You will be changing your profession very often and so it is very difficult to indicate one profession.

You are likely to be successful as an accountant, broker, bookseller, civil engineer, chemist or dentist.

M. K. Kapadia (Bombay): What will be the shape of my family life?

Mars in the second house is aspected my malific Saturn. Second house lord, Venus, is with benefic Jupiter.

These are mixed indications for your family affairs.

There may be some differences of opinion and small quarrels but you will stay with the family.

Don't speak harsh words but win over family members with love and sweet talk.

B.B.V. (Poona): When will my financial difficulties end?

You have a good horoscope financially. It is only the Staurn period that has brought you difficulties. Transiting Saturn is also in the eighth house.

From December your monetary condition will improve and you will be surprised with the progress you make after March, 1959.

N. R. Dani (Nagpur): When should I expect promotion to a higher grade?

Data incomplete—degrees of planets and remaining dasa at birth not furnished.

Transit of Jupiter through Scorpio in 1959 may give you an opportunity for promotion, provided you ruling dasa confirms the same.

Please ask again giving full details.

C.K.S. (Nellore) and H.L.K. (Bombay):

It has been repeatedly said that no question can be answered if not accompanied by a complete charte.

Please ask again enclosing your horoscope together with degrees of planets and remaining dasa at birth.

"Question Coupon"

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Only ONE question will be answered

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes as no personal replies can be sent.

BLONDIE by CHIC YOUNG
DAGWOOD, DID YOU FORGET YOU PROMISED TO WASH THE WINDOWS FOR ME?
I FORGOT ALL ABOUT IT
I CAN'T REMEMBER ANYTHING ANY MORE-- I MUST BE GETTING OLD--I'M SO FORGETFUL
HEY, DAGWOOD-- COME ON OVER TO EDDIE'S WITH US AND PLAY BADMINTON
OH, MAN,-- THIS IS A STRENUOUS GAME
NOW, WHAT'S BECOME OF DADDY?
HE HASN'T EVEN STARTED TO WASH THE WINDOWS YET
I SAW HIM HEADING TOWARD EDDIE'S WITH SOME OTHER HUSBANDS
WELL, I GUESS IF WE WANT THE WINDOWS WASHED WE'LL HAVE TO DO IT, OURSELVES
?!☆
THERE -- WE FINISHED ALL THE WINDOWS-- DON'T THEY LOOK NICE?
YES, BUT I'M TOO TIRED TO PUT ALL THESE THINGS AWAY
YOU'RE NOT QUITTING, ARE YOU?
YEH, I'M EXHAUSTED, AND I'VE GOT ALL THOSE WINDOWS TO WASH
THE WINDOWS ARE CLEAN-- I MUST'VE WASHED THEM AND FORGOT I DID IT! OH, BOY, THAT MEMORY OF MINE!
I WASHED ALL THE WINDOWS, DEAR, AND I'M COMPLETELY WORN OUT--I'M GOING TO LIE DOWN AND REST
THAT SETTLES IT-- I'VE GOTTA TAKE A MEMORY COURSE
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ERIC YOUNG 7-27

MILLER IS WORKING ON MOVIE SCRIPT FOR MARILYN

SAN DIEGO.

MARILYN Monroe is back at working and loving it.

After an absence from Hollywood of nearly three years, the most celebrated shape in the world is before the cameras again.

She's working on her first movie since 1956, when she filmed "The Prince and the Showgirl" in London.

The new effort is a comedy, too. But there's nothing funny about the attention Marilyn is getting. She hasn't lost the old Monroe flair for publicity.

Even veterans in the business are surprised by her capacity to stop traffic after so long an absence from the screen.

She received national attention only the other day by proving for the still photographers what any red-blooded boy could have told them: That not even the bulky bathing suits of the 1920's—required for the period picture Marilyn is shooting—could hide her fabled form.

Triple Trouble

But in all the talk, one question hasn't been answered.

Why was Marilyn away from the screen for so long a period of time? After all, she's an actress—why would she interrupt one of the most amazing professional careers in history?

And make no mistake about it.

This was all Marilyn's doing.

She has turned down dozens of screen offers in the past couple of years.

There is no single answer.

But Marilyn has kept away from the camera for the three most important things in the world: love, health and money.

To take the last element first, she did not want to return until she could straighten out legal matters.

These included dissolution of her partnership arrangement with photographer Milton Greene who, in 1955, took over Marilyn's management at a time when she was in serious trouble with her studio.

They formed Marilyn Monroe Productions, Inc., with the main aim of producing films independently, some starring the love goddess, some not.

By Jim Masfield

But Marilyn had words with Green and last February succeeded in buying out his 49.4 per cent of the stock.

An additional legal headache was the contempt of Congress citation slapped on Marilyn's playwright-husband, Arthur Miller. The Supreme Court this year reversed that verdict.

Illness

Illness has had its share in keeping Marilyn away, too.

Even as she frolics on the beach for her role in "Some Like It Hot" here, she has been kept from the set at intervals with an ear infection and sinusitis.

Her health, never good, has affected her in the past few years.

There was her tragic miscarriage last year.

THERE HAVE BEEN OCCASIONAL RECURRENCES OF THE SWEATS AND PSYCHOSOMATIC COLDS WHICH HAVE PLAGUED HER SINCE HER UNHAPPY CHILDHOOD.

ARTHUR MILLER

But the most important behind her absence is her love for Miller.

On him she lavishes all the love she was never able to give in a life starved of normal affection.

Marilyn was raised in a series of squalid foster homes in Los Angeles, forced into an unhappy marriage when she was only 16 and, after she had rocketed to fame as a sex symbol, watched helplessly as her publicised marriage to Joe Di Maggio went on the rocks.

With Miller she has found the strength, security and respect she never had before.

She is grimly determined to make her way as an actress—when Hollywood laughed at this idea four years ago, she walked out on Hollywood and went to New York to study at the famed Actor's Studio.

Solitude

But she regards acting as only one part of her life. More important is her marriage to Miller and her role as stepmother to his children by his first marriage.

As a writer, Miller needs solitude, a chance to think.

The crowds Marilyn gathers wherever she is out here threaten this.

In New York, the Millers can pretty well confine their activities to a small circle of friends—most of them theatre people.

It just doesn't work that way on the coast. For this reason, Miller has been more or less commuting by plane while Marilyn works on the movie.

There is an understanding between them about this—each respects the other's career.

Miller, along with Tennessee Williams, was Marilyn's favourite contemporary playwright before they met; at a time when Hollywood sneered at Marilyn's ambitions, Miller joined director Lee Strasberg in praising her native talents.

Movie Plan

This mutual respect leads to the rumour that Miller is writing a play for her. He is not. He is wrestling with a script about New York that has occupied his attention since 1952.

HE HAS PLANS FOR WRITING A MOVIE FOR HIS WIFE, AND HAS WORKED ON "A CONTEMPORARY STORY SET IN THE COW COUNTRY OF THE FAR EAST" TO BE PRODUCED BY HIMSELF, HIS WIFE "AND OTHERS."

But while he has expressed the hope that Marilyn would one day act in a play of his, he has said that he could not write a role for a particular person.

When work is done on "Some Like It Hot"—which also stars Jack Lemmon and Tony Curtis, she will return to their New York apartment and continue her drama studies.

Is she worried about any possible loss of popularity with movie fans due to her protracted absences from the screen?

"Inasmuch as she's the highest salaried woman on the screen today and has her choice of roles, I can't understand the question," said Jack Hirshberg, publicityman for the Samuel Goldwyn studio.

"She doesn't have to worry about regaining popularity. Obviously she's never lost it."

Marilyn's comment was a sweet smile.

MIGRATION IS THE REMEDY

PANAMA.

An American economist has proposed a revolutionary remedy for one of Panama's major economic and social problems.

Mr. Alvin Mayne, director of the bureau of economics and statistics of the Puerto Rico Planning Board, sees "aggressive emigration" to the United States as the answer to the chronic unemployment, which haunts the Caribbean coast city of Colon.

He made the recommendation in a report to Panama's President, Mr. Ernesto de la Guardia Jr., who had invited him here to make a survey of the Panamanian economy.

Neither Panamanian nor American officials have commented on the implications of Mayne's suggestion that a foreign country might dispose of its workless population by sending it en masse to the United States.

Practically all Colon's unemployed are the children or grandchildren of British West Indians brought to the Isthmus of Panama as manual labourers in the days when the Americans were building the Panama Canal.

Le Miserable

Giovanni Priviterra, 72, is afraid of auto traffic in Catania, Sicily, so he has been avoiding it by walking through the sewers.

One day he lost his balance, called wildly for help and police saved him half-asphyxiated after he had been carried one mile.

"For 10 years I've been using the sewers," he explained. "It's the safest way to get from one place to another without being menaced by a bus or car."

THREE SOCIAL VICES PLAGUE HUMANITY

DRUNKENNESS has now come to be considered as one of the evils in the Socialist—or is it Communist? — society of the USSR.

The Vodka-bibbing Ivan does not seem to be in favour in Kruschev raj. Recently the Premier of Soviet Russia said that he could not shut his eyes to the fact that there are drunkards, thieves and swindlers in his Marxist society.

Coming from a man, who under the influence of potent Russian brew was reported once to have insulted a foreign diplomat at a state reception, who now preaches temperance, though not prohibition, it can be considered as an indication of what is happening in the society behind the Iron Curtain.

The boss of the Communist Party does not of course preach prohibition, but at the same time he does not want any bar to serve more than a single glass of wine. Those who would go from bar to bar would sober up, he said. Government was considering sterner measures against those who get drunk and those who contribute to drunkenness.

Drunkards causing a nuisance in the streets would be taken to special premises, sobered up — whatever that means in Communist terminology — and appropriately **fined**, a shade of capitalism.

Tough Job

But the tough problem as all over the world seems to be in Soviet Russia, too, that of the illicit brewers.

Kruschev found farmers were fond of drink and "some make poteen." He said that "poteen-makers would have to be caught and punished in the most strict way."

And as elsewhere, he stressed Komsomol Young Communist League organisations would have to inflict stern punishment on members for drunkenness.

How far Kruschev would be able to wean away the teenagers and catch and punish illicit brewers has to be seen.

But unless Moscow Radio comes out with the success stories with percentages of reformed vodka-bibbers as a propaganda boost for the Communist way of life, there is not much hope of a statistical appraisal of the results the stern measures in the bill under consideration, when it becomes law, would achieve.

In America

Russia had never any experience of prohibition in all its history but the United States in living memory made a heroic effort to banish drink.

Bootleggers had a boom period and this evil became so very patent that finally the whole scheme of prohibition had to be thrown overboard.

Again the United States seems to be veering towards a new recognition of the evils of drink, according to Dr. Andrew C. Ivy, president of the International Commission for the Prevention of Alcoholism.

Moonshine, the illicit brew, is having a field day in America among teenagers.

DR. IVY, SPEAKING AT DELHI LAST WEEK, SAID THIS TIME PROHIBITION IN THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE LASTING, BECAUSE UNLIKE AMERICA'S PREVIOUS EXPERIMENT, THE PEOPLE WERE BEING GRADUALLY PREPARED FOR IT. HE SAID THAT THE U.S. WOULD RETURN TO PROHIBITION BETWEEN 1965-'70.

He also had a good word for the experiment in India.

Propaganda and education are the basic prerequisites, and after his tour of prohibition areas in India, especially the State of Bombay, he said it would ultimately succeed in this country.

And M. Mendes-France when he was Premier of France did his best to boost the milk habit to bring down the economic and social evils of alcoholism, for France's mortality of victims tops that of all nations and the treatment costs some hundred millions to the nation.

ALCOHOLISM, ACCORDING TO WRITERS ON EUGENICS, MAKES THE PROGENY NEUROTIC, AND TOO MANY COCKTAILS HAVE GIVEN AMERICA A BIG SHARE OF WORLD'S MENTALLY ILL.

Next to alcoholism, comes the other social evil—the so-called "oldest profession"—the eradication of which the Bombay State Conference on Moral and Social Hygiene discussed during the last week.

Inaugurating the conference Chief Minister Mr. Y. B. Chavan said that notions born of slavery, poverty, hunger, illiteracy and ignorance, and a double standard of morality among the people counterbalanced and outweighed the measures taken in the past.

New Outlook

But fortunately, he said, with the development of science and a rational approach to life, these notions are disappearing and we are convinced that what is evil cannot and should not be "necessary" and that the aim of social and moral hygiene should be to secure recognition of an equally high standard of morality for both men and women.

SPEAKING ON THE OCCASION, MRS. VIOLET ALVA, UNION DEPUTY (HOME AFFAIRS) MINISTER, SAID THAT IT WAS TRUE THAT IN CHINA AND THE SOVIET UNION PROSTITUTION HAD BEEN ERADICATED BY SENDING THE WOMEN TO FACTORIES OR COLLECTIVE FARMS. BUT THE FORM OF GOVERNMENT THERE WAS DIFFERENT.

She stressed equality for women in Indian society which can help to combat the forces that brought about the vicious circle and condemned the hush-hush approach to the problem.

Dreaded Terror

A concomitant of the foregoing evil, which affects not merely the present but the future generation has been the dreaded terror of venereal diseases, which one of the doctors at a seminar admitted, takes more victims than tuberculosis and leprosy combined. Now Penicillin has brought a new hope, he said.

Dr. N. M. Kailas, Bombay's Deputy Minister for Health, enumerated the State's efforts towards eradicating the disease, including the adding of a wing to the J. J. Hospital for the treatment and prevention of V.D.

HE ALSO SAID A V.D. SURVEY IN THE SPECIAL MULTI-PURPOSE PROJECT AT KHEDBRAHMA WAS BEING INSTITUTED TO COVER ABOUT 28,000 ADIVASIS.

One of the doctors gave a case history at the seminar to show how the vicious circle of V.D. goes round in society. He said:

"An officer got married and had a child. The officer and his wife used to go out leaving the child in the care of a wet nurse. The nurse had a syphilitic rash on her breast. This infected the child. The child infected the mother. The wife infected her husband.

"The husband had a sweetheart in the office and she was infected. She in her turn infected her boy friend."

One does not know when humanity would be free of alcoholism, prostitution and V.D., but efforts of science have been increasingly directed towards minimising the spread of these three evils which hit at the health, morals and economy of nations.

Prof. W. A. Scharffenberg, executive director of the International Commission for the Prevention of Alcoholism, stressed *"Education must come before legislation."*

What is true of alcoholism is true of immoral traffic also.

Anti-Social

How an attempt was made to create conditions of artificial scarcity of commodities in daily use came to light with the arrest of a gang of persons who are alleged to have tampered with kerosene oil tanks belonging to a distributing company in a city area.

Three of the arrested people are said to have a Rs. 6,000 contract with the appropriate authorities to collect the waste oil from the drain pipes at Sewree and Wadala.

They seem to have become greedy and wanted to earn, it is alleged, more by collecting more oil; and it is further alleged that the other arrested persons were employed by them to break open the oil tanks.

Implements for this purpose were recovered by the police, who found more cases of this kind of tampering thereby affecting the stocks of other oil companies.

THE RESULT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THIS GANG IS THAT 125,000 GALLONS OF OIL HAVE GONE DOWN THE DRAIN—IN FACT, INTO THE GUTTER AND THE SEA THROUGH THE DRAINS, CAUSING A LOSS TO INDIA OF RS. 135,000 IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Heinous Act

Two more hirelings in this racket who are still at large made an attempt last week to kill an important police witness in this case by pouring kerosene oil and setting fire to his clothes.

He was badly burnt, was admitted in a city hospital where he later died.

Though there is not any real dearth of kerosene oil in the city, according to a leading distributor, oil has been selling in some labour areas, where the scarcity scare is exploited by retailers among ignorant workers, at Rs. 1.75 per gallon instead of the officially fixed rate of Rs. 1.25.

First Round

Chief Minister of Bombay, Mr. Chavan, seems to have won the first round though he did not succeed in making the Communist-dominated Samiti to postpone the Bombay-Mysore border areas satyagraha.

So far the agitation has been peaceful, with here and there some minor incidents.

But another force for peace has been at work. The efforts of two Sarvodaya workers have broughtt together the Maharashtrian (including Mr. S. M. Joshi) and Karnatak local leaders at Belgaum. They were urged to keep the agitation on the right lines.

In passing, it may be noted that a prominent Kanarese paper says the executive of the Mysore P.S.P. held under the chairmanship of Mr. B. Huchchegowda, has asked the P.S.P.'s central executive to direct the Maharashtra P.S.P. to keep out of the Samiti (of which the P.S.P. is a constituent) satyagraha.

The Karwar P.S.P. secretary Mr. S. G. Bhat says, according to a Bangalore English daily, that the P.S.P.'s National Convention at Poona had in its resolution on Samyukta Maharashtra "excluded the issue of Karwar and Belgaum from its scope."

B. G. L.

Luncheon hour at the Brabourne Stadium during the National Savings Cricket Match. Sitting from left to right are P. Roy (Captain) Homi Mody, Ministers R. Parekh and Hitendra Desai and P. R. Umrigar (Captain). Facing the camera is Vijay Merchant.

ROLE OF FATTY DIET IN HEART AILMENT

HYPERTENSION ... (HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE) AND CORONARY HEART DISEASE (ARTERIAL CLOTS) ARE NOW THE MOST COMMON OF ALL DISEASES OF THE HEART VESSELS FROM A PUBLIC HEALTH POINT OF VIEW, ACCORDING TO THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION.

This statement follows a recent meeting of the Organisation's Expert Committee on Cardiovascular Diseases, which met in Geneva under the chairmanship of Dr. J. Groen, of the Hadassah Medical School of Jerusalem.

Reviewing the factors believed to be involved in the development of coronary heart disease, the World Health Organisation said that the role of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids in diets, resulting from the frying of food in animal fats and the excessive consumption of butter or cream, had been clarified to some extent by recent studies "and may have an important bearing in the development and prevention of coronary heart disease."

VEGETABLE OILS

It was noted, on the other hand, that in countries where the use of vegetable oils, such as olive oil, is prevalent—Italy, Spain and Portugal, for example—the incidence of coronary heart disease was very considerably lower than in countries where animal fats were habitually used.

The Expert Committee took something of an historical step in medical annals by establishing an international criteria for the diagnosis of hypertension and coronary heart disease to be used in epidemiological studies.

At the present moment, there are no generally used criteria for these diagnoses with the result that each country uses different methods, thus preventing any really worldwide picture being obtainable.

The Expert Committee emphasised the fact that if the recommended criteria were to be generally accepted, this would render results of studies comparable.

The Committee also stressed the importance of carrying out such studies in different countries in order to obtain clues to the causation of these diseases, thus leading to possible preventive measures.

Studies on the incidence of these diseases among different groups—smokers and non-smokers, sedentary as against physically active workers, and people habituated to different diets, were also recommended.

In addition to the possible effects of fatty foods, the Expert Committee had this to say on other possible factors:

EXERCISE: Physical activity seems to affect the occurrence of coronary heart disease, but there are conflicting reports on this factor from studies carried out in different countries.

SMOKING: Here again, the evidence is contradictory. Several studies show a strong relationship, particularly in early middle-age, others have found no connection.

PSYCHO - SOCIAL: Little work has been done on the possible relationship between psychological, environmental and sociological factors and the occurrence of coronary heart disease.

HORMONES: Because women are far less susceptible than men to coronary heart disease much work is being done on the relation of hormones in men and women at various ages to coronary heart disease. No definite conclusions have yet been reached on their role in the development of this disease or their usefulness in treatment of patients.

The World Health Committee said that hypertension and coronary heart disease were frequently found together and constituted a major portion of the cardiovascular disease of adult life.

While their importance was well established, available statistics could not be relied upon because these diseases tended to be either under or over reported in different countries or even in different regions of the same country.

DEATH RATES

Substantial differences, for example, were regularly reported in national death rates from coronary heart disease. The rate reported in the United States of America was substantially greater than that of Finland, which in turn was substantially greater than that reported in Norway. The rate in Norway was, in turn, considerably higher than in Japan.

For many reasons, the World Health Organisation said, these statistics must be treated with caution and regarded only as clues to the prevalence of this affection. The figures for hypertension were even more questionable, and the experts called for accurate studies to discover the true incidence of these two diseases.

The Week's Events

THE latest country to go off the democratic rails is Thailand.

After the fall of Pibul Songgramm, its original democratic character had been considerably shaken, and the little that was left has been completely washed away by the Army coup.

Field-Marshal Sarit Thanaret, Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces, had flown to Bangkok from London only a few days back.

He had been in England for the past three months, recuperating from an operation in the U.S.A. earlier in the year.

Within five days of his arrival after such a long absence from his country, he takes over the Government, proclaims martial law and dissolves all political parties.

ARMY ON TOP

In perspective, this elimination of the democratic form of administration and the procedure adopted appear neither novel nor original.

It first appeared in Burma in such a guarded way that the belief that democracy was really a victim there was only slowly realised.

The Prime Minister voluntarily asked the Commander-in-Chief, Ne Win, to take charge of the Government and become the new Prime Minister.

Outwardly it appeared as if the outgoing Prime Minister had felt that he had ceased to enjoy the confidence of the people or their elected representatives, and voluntarily abdicated in favour of one who had.

BUT LATER EVENTS SHOW THAT IT IS THE ARMY NOW WHICH IS EFFECTIVELY IN CONTROL OF BURMA, AND THE ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PEOPLE, ARE FAST LOSING OR HAVE ALREADY LOST ANY AUTHORITY TO CONTROL THAT POWER.

Pakistan followed suit. The President, in full concert with the Commander-in-Chief, declared martial law, dissolved all parties, abrogated the constitution and subjected Pakistan to dictatorship of the army.

The exit of Mirza has now clearly brought out the real situation behind the Pakistan change-over.

It is noteworthy that the coup in Pakistan was almost on the eve of elections which had been postponed for no good reasons from year to year.

The events in South-East Asia appear to have some link with the recent developments in the Middle East.

In Iraq, the unpopular administration of Nurie-el-Said, supported by King Feizal was violently overthrown by a military revolt, which as later events have shown, had the full backing of the people.

Perhaps a similar situation would have developed in Lebanon and Jordan as well, had not effective military intervention by the Americans and the British created a sudden and unexpected change in the international situation.

SAME TREND

One thing in common among all these countries of the Middle East and the other countries of South-East Asia, except perhaps Burma, was that their foreign policy was completely dominated by the American led Western bloc, and because of this, it had aroused the dissatisfaction of a very large section of the population.

In Iraq the anti-Arab attitude of King Feizal and his Prime Minister which closely followed the advice of the Anglo-American advisers cost them the loss of their authority as well as their lives.

In Jordan only the presence of British troops has kept King Hussein in position, and nobody knows how the situation will develop after they depart.

It is well-known that the people of Jordan are firmly opposed to the anti-Arab policy of King Feizal.

In Pakistan, a strong popular opposition was developing to the foreign policy of the Government, particularly to the Baghdad and SEATO pacts.

Thailand is well-known as the Centre of American influence in the Far East. Only Burma appears to have been a solitary exception.

In a normal situation if democratic forces were to operate unhampered, either through free and fair elections, or otherwise, the result would have been a change in the foreign policy of these governments.

This would assuredly have resulted in the weakening of the Baghdad and SEATO pacts, and strengthening the Panch-Shila and the neutrality spirit so forcefully emphasised at Bandung.

When such democratic forces were unable to operate as in Iraq, they had been violently thrown over.

This was evidence not only of the depth of popular hatred against the old policy, but also a pointer to the limits of its suppression. There was considerable danger of similar popular verdicts in Pakistan and Thailand, and to an extent in Burma also.

MILITARY AID

In all these countries except Burma, there is a fair intrusion of foreign military personnel and material under the guise of 'military aid.'

There is also flowing into them a substantial volume of economic aid either under bilateral agreements or through International agencies, which today at least are under Western influence, if not exclusively under its control.

Besides, it is the Western countries today which are the sponsors of a formal democracy of the Parliamentary type.

It is this institution which today stands between the Eastern and Western ideologies as the bulwark of the peoples' freedom.

The value attached to freedom is so high that it would be worthwhile to risk even a slower rate of economic development than bargain the peoples' freedom for a higher rate.

AS SUCH, THE MAINTENANCE OF DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS AND TRADITIONS MUST BE AN OBJECTIVE OF GREAT CONCERN FOR THE LEADING NATIONS OF THE WESTERN WORLD.

The imposition of martial law and assumption of power by the Military to the exclusion of all democratic forces is a step to be justified only in the most extreme circumstances. Unless it is an agreed popular decision, it is bound to antagonise the current leaders of public opinion against the Martial Law authorities, and create bitter hatred and enmity between them.

The imposition of martial law is like trying to ride a tiger on its back, difficult to hold, but much more difficult to withdraw.

Therefore the authorities who take such a step must be conscious of support, both external and internal.

UNDEMOCRATIC

We thus have a situation when the most undemocratic and the most hateful step has been taken by nations receiving military and economic aid from the West.

The Step is apparently against all that West stands for. The regimes taking such unpopular steps have not been condemned by the West. Except for solitary remarks here or there, there is a studious silence in responsible circles both in America and Britain about the imposition of military rule in these countries.

There is no threat held out that military and economic aid would be stopped, if undemocratic or totalitarian, so long as the country concerned elects to remain on its side.

The history of economic and military assistance given by the United States to Spain and Yugoslavia and other Communist states of Western Europe could also be cited to support such a view.

But a democratic Government favourable to American policy would have been more preferable to the United States than a military dictatorship.

The powerful economic and military aid provided by the powers and their obvious preference for a democratic setup have not been enough probably to save democratic regimes in these countries.

The Martial Law authorities have risked the enmity of all political leaders and also perhaps of a majority of people.

ON WHAT STRENGTH, INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL, HAVE THESE AUTHORITIES TAKEN THE STEPS THEY HAVE BEEN PURSUADED TO TAKE?

What lessons, have we in India to learn from these developments around us?

The first and foremost lesson is to act in the international world as a truly free and independent country, and not get tied to any big power bloc.

The debacle of democracy, we have witnessed, has very curiously occurred in those countries, which had aligned themselves with the power bloc led by the United States.

This clearly establishes that such alignment cannot ipso facto save democracy. The only argument wanting is to align ourselves with the West thus completely vanishes.

The policy of non-alignment, pursued with such courage and skill by our Prime Minister stands completely vindicated.

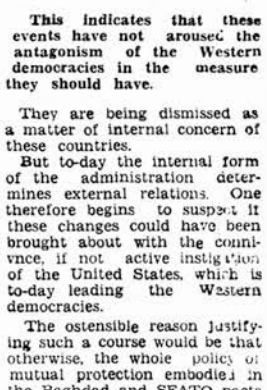
Finally we must be constantly in search for incentives to galvanise both our people and Government into greater activity. The present mood of inertia and frustration which has overtaken all sections of our political life, is dangerous for the future of our democratic life. After all robust public opinion is the only safeguard of liberty.

Probe Into Debacle Of Democracy

By R. K. Patil

Former Member of the Planning Commission

Devika Rani receiving the Padma Shri Award from the President at the Investiture ceremony.



"It was a wrong number, but I gave some young man an awful fright!"

HARLEM

(Continued from Page 6 Col 8)

out, 120,000 people in his Precinct are trying to live in less than three-quarters of a square mile.

Quick Tempo

And the arrest figures themselves are deceptive. More than 4,000 arrests were for misdemeanors, and this includes "The numbers," a form of lottery which is almost a way of life in Harlem.

The visitor approaches Saturday night with a headful of police statistics: There are in this precinct 104 bars and grills, 37 liquor stores, ten cabarets and seven dance halls. (There are also 168 churches, three synagogues, seven public schools, two parochial and one private—the famed New Lincoln School which numbers among its pupils Minniejean Brown, the Negro student expelled from Little Rock central high school last winter.)

As the night deepens, the tempo quickens. One cliche remains true. It is difficult to escape music along Harlem's main streets. It comes from the juke box, apartment windows and small bands in bars.

You find it in Sugar Ray Robinson's cocktail lounge—an ageless woman singing blues to a piano, recalling the 1920's—and you find it in the cool jazz of Sonny Rollins ta famed Small's.

Few Whites

You find it in "Count Basie's" where, not the master himself but a sax man called "Lockjaw" Davis holds forth And you find it in the jukes of lesser parlours.

It is all here, in tremendous variety, in a smaller space than any other place in the city.

A matter of a couple of blocks encompasses it all. And if you find yourself in a bar where the bartender looks blank when you ask for a Gibson and says, "I'm sorry, we don't carry that brand," you also find lower prices than you do in those Manhattan boites where a dry Martini with an onion is recognised as a Gibson.

The hustlers? In all of a Saturday night, a white visitor is not approached This is more than can be said, often, of Times Square.

The police are realistic about the problem of prostitution in slums—"it's congested, they're poor and they need room rent"—but bartenders encourage girls to find their own spots, away from white men, at the bar.

And in all the night, until the closing of the bars at 4 a.m., there are few white faces.

ONLY AT THE BABY GRAND, A CLUB WHICH OFFERS A VARIETY-STYLE FLOOR SHOW, IS THERE AN AUDIENCE THAT RECALLS THOSE DAYS WHEN WHITES FLOCKED TO HARLEM IN SEARCH OF EARLY MORNING-HOUR ENTERTAINMENT.

talking of BOOKS

B. P. Wadia's Message To Nation

THE latest issue of the Aryan Path devotes its editorial to the memory of Mr. B. P. Wadia, whose death has robbed the country of a thinker and worker. Quite early in his career as a Theosophist, Mr. Wadia became a colleague of the late Mrs. Annie Besant. As a Home Ruler he galvanised the youth and made them so politically conscious that Lord Pentland's Government interned him along with Mrs. Besant and Arundale. He was an able speaker, powerful writer and a pioneer in the Labour movement. He was on the editorial staff of "New India" which carried on a whirlwind campaign for Home Rule. After his exit from Madras and the political scene, he entirely devoted himself to the propagation of 'one world' of humanity in terms of art, culture and philosophy. With this object, he founded the Indian Institute of World Culture.

★

As "Shravaka" he lisped words of wisdom through the Aryan Path. In his last address to the Indian Institute of World Culture he said.

"With India's winning of political sovereignty, a new era commenced, and the world also has reached, in its life-movement, a new day. It is the yuga when each human being has to learn Self-dependence, so that he is not dependent on other men, on his Government or political party, on social servants, or on other similar factors. To face difficulties, to unfold resourcefulness, to learn to stand on our own feet, to earn our bread by the sweat of our brow—all this takes us away from abject dependence on others, frees us from enslavement of every kind."

These last words of one of India's pioneer freedom fighters who has lived to realise the fruition of his dream form a clarion call to the present generation.

—K. A. C.

Gandhi Was One-man Peace Force

IT was the voice of Gandhi that spurred for more than three decades India's freedom struggle.

But it was the hand of Jinnah that stage-managed the finale and made the fruit bitter by bracketing freedom with Partition.

Though Congress leaders dropped the pilot and accepted Partition as the inevitable, Gandhi looked upon it as a lasting tragedy and made a bold bid to avert it at any cost.

Lord Mountbatten, the Partition-man was the Viceroy; the interviews and correspondence which Gandhi had with him marked him out as a lone fighter against disintegration and for the unity of India.

Lone Fight

The Mahatma's one-man crusade against Partition and his subsequent role as a fire-fighter against the blaze of communal fury, following Partition, are chronicled in Pyarelal's latest book—**Mahatma Gandhi—The Last Phase**, Volume II. (Price Rs. 20),—published by Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad.

When the Muslim League let loose its volunteers and launched a campaign on the North-West Frontier Province to uproot Dr. Khan Saheb's Ministry, Gandhi insisted on Mountbatten 'Peace before Partition.'

Then he proclaimed that the British should not impose the Partition, but should quit, leaving the Congress and the League to settle Partition by mutual agreement.

But when the final deed was signed by Nehru and Jinnah and when there was opposition from a section, he declared that people could undo the Partition by eschewing communalism and by behaving like brothers.

He quenched the pre-Partition communal fury at Naokhali, in Bihar and at Calcutta and achieved a miracle.

But the post-partition killings in Pakistan and India shattered his frame and he tried to assuage the wounds of refugees from Delhi.

Paying a tribute to this dynamic peace emissary, Mountbatten called him 'one man boundary force'.

It was in these crucial moments that Gandhi who wanted to be a centenarian prayed for early death, with a smile on his face, with no thought of revenge or retaliation and with Ramanama on his lips.

His fall to the assassin's bullets was a tragedy too deep for words. But in one sense it was a triumph of his faith and a resounding victory for communal harmony, a cause for which he ceaselessly laboured all his life.

Pyarelal has picturesquely caught the last moments of Gandhi in his book.

Levelling-up

Gandhiji's vision of democracy transcends the usual concept of a mere majority rule.

His campaign for the uplift of Harijans and Hindu-Muslim unity is a levelling-up process, to purge society of its caste and creed banalities and make it truly secular.

His ideal was enshrined in Sarvodaya and not "the good of the greatest number," resulting in the weakest going to the wall.

The fact that he stopped his public prayers at the first sign of objection, argued with the heckler and persuaded him to give up his stand or called off prayers in the face of his continued objection, is not merely symbolic, but earnest of his conviction to carry all with him.

The independence he envisaged was an independence in which freedom and fruits of freedom would be enjoyed by the lowliest in an equal measure with the tallest.

His 'Daridranarayan' is the common man in flesh and blood and he wanted him to be the first beneficiary of freedom.

Gandhiji was the greatest democrat of all times, because he saw God in humanity and humanity in God.

Common Man

In this context, his time-table for the Congress and the Congress Government canalises the equitable distribution of the fruits of freedom to the common man.

Political independence to him was not the end, but the first step towards the emancipation of the masses.

HE WANTED TO EXALT THE COMMON MAN AS THE DESTINY MAN AND WENT TO THE EXTENT OF PROCLAIMING THAT A 'BHANGI' OR A SWEEPER GIRL SHOULD BE THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF INDIA.

Terming democracy as 'Panchayat Raj' in which the common man is the real master and leaders who now form the Government are his servants, he called upon the latter to give effect to the people's will.

He felt a vigilant public opinion could not merely assist the Government, but could also effectively mould its conduct in terms of responsibility to people.

Sarvodaya

The contradiction between democracy and abundance, equality and individual freedom, progress and peace, he tried to dissolve in Sarvodaya, a happy amalgam of politics, ethics and philosophy.

As a non-colonial and non-exploiting country, India can offer Sarvodaya to the world as a potent instrument of world peace and Gandhiji expressed, "I have faith a day will come when the world will come to India in search of peace and India and Asia will become the light of the world."

In this volume Pyarelal has summed up the last eight years of Mahatma's eventful career.

The book is well illustrated and documented.

Source Book

Though there is a Boswellian touch about men and matters, Pyarelal has delved deep into the factors and forces which made leaders tragic heroes in the march of history. In the sonorous style of Gibbon, he has picturised the Indian Revolution with Macaulay's eye for the wealth of details.

A silent actor of no small part in the Gandhian Revolution, he narrates events with a detached outlook and even handles men like Suhrawardy with a sympathetic touch.

This enhances the value of the book as source material for future students.

Pyarelal's exposition of Gandhian economics and politics of truth and non-violence with illustrations from Aldous Huxley, C. G. Jung, Prince Kropotkin, Konrad Z. Lorenz, Gerald Heard, Dr. Zimmer and other modern authorities is meant to carry conviction to the West, which is still sceptical about the Gandhian technique.

The greatness of Gandhi is that he practised before he preached, that his life was an experiment with truth, that he intensely believed in God as guide, that he had the courage to admit his mistakes openly and retrace his steps and in the final analysis was bent upon saving his soul and not his face.

Pyarelal has rendered a distinct service to world peace by turning the searchlight into the thought processes of Gandhi and the anvil on which he forged his plan of action.

—K. A. C.

SOVIET SCHOOLS TEACH HINDI

By V. Kolbetsky

ANYONE who has been away from his homeland knows how pleasant it is to hear one's mother tongue in a foreign country.

And it is especially pleasant to hear a child greet you in your own language.

I remember when I was working at the Soviet pavilion in the Indian industrial Exhibition, two visitors, father and son, stopped to talk to me in Russian.

I learned during the conversation that the father was studying Russian in an Indian university and he himself had taught Russian to the boy.

The latter asked many questions, and wanted to know in particular whether Hindi was taught in the Soviet Union.

Three years have passed since then. The boy has probably grown into a fine young man.

Perhaps he is continuing his study of the Russian language.

I should like to tell him and other readers in India about the study of Indian languages in the Soviet Union.

A treatise on the similarity of the Russian and Sanskrit languages was submitted to the Russian Academy of Sciences at the junction of 18th and 19th centuries.

The name of its author is unknown, but the original composition contained numerous examples illustrating this similarity.

In the years that followed Sanskrit was studied by many Russian scholars.

Academician A. Barannikov, a distinguished Soviet Indologist, initiated the study of contemporary Indian languages in the Soviet Union which has developed into a tradition.

This work has been continued by Barannikov's pupils.

Modern Indian languages as well as Sanskrit are now taught in some of the higher schools of the U.S.S.R., and a few years ago the study of Hindi and Urdu languages was included in the curriculum of a number of schools in Moscow, Leningrad and in the cities of Soviet Central Asia.

New Text-Book

Of great value to the Soviet children who are studying Hindi is the Hindi text-book, the first of its kind in the Soviet Union, published by the State Text-book Publishing House of the Uzbek S.S.R. this year.

THE AUTHORS HAVE SUCCEEDED IN MAKING THE TEXT POPULAR AND UNDERSTANDABLE TO THE CHILDREN, SO AS TO EQUIP THEM NOT ONLY WITH KNOWLEDGE OF THE LANGUAGE, BUT ALSO WITH INFORMATION ABOUT THE LIFE OF CHILDREN OF THEIR OWN AGE IN FAR-AWAY INDIA.

Ordinarily, instruction in foreing languages begins in the Soviet schools in the fifth grade, but Hindi lessons begin earlier in the third grade.

And the new text-book has been compiled accordingly.

It is richly illustrated with pictures which give a visual idea of the meaning of words. It has well-arranged Devnagari letters, articles, and Russo-Hindi and Hindi-Russian glossaries with a vocabulary which covers all the reading text in the book.

Hindi Class

Here, for example, is how lessons in Hindi are conducted at a school in Frunze, capital of the Kirghiz S. S. R. where Hindi was included in the curriculum beginning with this year.

.....The bell rings and the pupils hurry to their places in the classroom. "Namaste-" says the young teacher, Raisa Tugusheva, entering the room. "Namaste!" answer the children in chorus.

The lesson begins. Raisa Tugusheva opens the text-book and pointing now to one, now to another picture asks: "Yeh Kya Hai?"

Looking at the pictures, the pupils give their answers in Hindi. They are all eager to demonstrate their knowledge.

After asking questions the teacher pronounces and writes on the blackboard new words, and the children copy them in their notebooks.

True, at first they use letters of the Kirghiz alphabet, but as soon as they learn the Devnagari script they begin to write in Hindi.

In the meantime they repeat the words pronounced by the teacher, trying not to miss a word and to pronounce them correctly.

And should an Indian visitor to the Soviet Union hear a Soviet schoolboy or schoolgirl speaking his native language, he will probably be told that they have learnt Hindi from the new text-book.

Armour-plated Suits For Cops

PHILADELPHIA.

Police of Philadelphia, America's third largest city, have the answer to the desparate criminals who barricade themselves in a room and yell, "Come and get me."

The police here now have 65-pound suits of steel-plated armour, which, according to Chief Inspector John J. Kelly, gives complete protection from frontal gunfire.

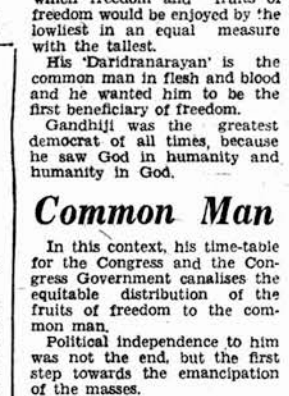
Inspector Kelly said that no longer will the police and detectives have to shrink from desperate criminals who want to shoot to the end.

The officer can now calmly approach the criminal and apprehend him without fear of sudden gunfire.

"There will be no ricochet of flying lead after the bullets strike the armour," Inspector Kelly said.

Each plate is individually covered with a nylon mesh which eliminates the rebound.

The armour suits cost about Rs. 133 each.



"My husband brought it back from the big city."

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES — An Immovable Force

LOOK, MISS JONES, I'M FLATTERED BY YOUR INTEREST IN ME—HONEST, I AM. BUT DON'T CONFUSE PITY FOR MY PLIGHT WITH—WITH ANY MORE COMPLICATED EMOTION!
TAKE A COLD SHOWER, OR A LONG WALK—OR ANYTHING! BUT LET ME BE, PLEASE, MISS JONES!
I—I SHOULD ABSOLUTELY HATE HIM FOR TREATING ME LIKE—LIKE A LITTLE IDIOT! BUT—I DON'T... I DON'T HATE HIM AT ALL. WHAT—WHAT'S HAPPENING TO ME?
MAY I ASSIST YOU, MISS?
WHY...YES. I WANT A BOOK OF POEMS...LOVE POEMS?
IS THIS FOR YOURSELF, OR—OR DID YOU WANT SOMEBODY ELSE TO READ THEM?
SOMEONE ELSE...A...A FRIEND OF MINE.
THEN ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING CREATED THESE FOR YOU, MY DEAR—JUST FOR YOU! "SONNETS FROM THE PORTUGUESE." THEY SAY SO BEAUTIFULLY WHAT YOUR HEART FEELS!
THEY DO? I'LL TAKE IT PLEASE!
YOU LOOK TIRED, HONEY—
TIRED—? I'M PLUMB WORE OUT, POPS! OUR MR. TRENT IS THE CLOSEST THING TO AN IMMOVABLE FORCE SINCE THE ICE AGE!
HE WANTS LINK KRESTON KICKED OUT OF DEVON HIGH, AND HE'S NOT RESTING UNTIL THAT HAPPENS. POPS—I DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO—
DO??
DO!? YOU FIGHT THAT BIGMOUTH TRENT EVERY INCH OF THE WAY! LINK'S FINE AND DECENT—AND BRAVE—AND—JULIE—YOU CAN'T LET THEM WRECK HIS CAREER!
LINK KRESTON'S NOT JUST A MAN, HE'S A...A SYMBOL! IF YOU LET MR. TRENT WALK ALL OVER HIM, YOU DON'T DESERVE TO BE MAYOR—
AND—AND I'LL NEVER TALK TO YOU AGAIN AS LONG AS I LIVE IF YOU JUST SIT STILL AND LET THEM FIRE LINK!
SLAM!
PROOF? PROOF OF WHAT, JULIE?
HERE'S THE PROOF POSITIVE, POPS—A QUARTER POUND OF SLICED TURKEY—UNTOUCHED!
EVER SINCE SHE WAS FOURTEEN, SHE'S RAIDED THE ICEBOX—WITH SLICED TURKEY HER FAVORITE MIDNIGHT SNACK TARGET! WHEN EVE ISN'T RAVENOUS—AND EVE ISN'T RUNNING A TEMPERATURE...EVE'S IN LOVE!
'TAIN'T MINE, MR. KRESTON.
WHY, MRS. BRUEL—WHAT LOVELY FLOWERS! IS IT—SOMEBODY'S BIRTHDAY?
ALL I KNOW IS THIS HERE GIRL HANDS THEM TO ME THIS MORNING AND SAYS MAKE SURE THEY WIND UP IN YOUR ROOM.
GIRL—WHAT GIRL?
THE SAME ONE THAT LEAVES THAT BOOK OF POETRY THE OTHER DAY.
OH... THAT ONE...

TULSI 'RAMAYANA' IN RUSSIAN

THE "Ramayana", the brilliant work of Tulsi Das, is highly respected and valued in the Soviet Union.

In 1948, A. Barannikov's Russian translation of the "Ramacharitamanasa" of Tulsi das, on which he had worked for many years, was published in the Soviet Union.

The study of Tulsi Das's works, in particular, his "Ramacharitamanasa" is associated in the Soviet Union with the name of the prominent Soviet Indologist, Academician A. Barannikov, the author of articles on "The Poetics of the Ramayana" (1936), "The Composition of the Ramayana" (1937), "Problems of the Indian Epic" (1945), etc.

A Barannikov, who was a pioneer in organising the study of modern Indian languages and literatures in the U.S.S.R., helped by his work the peoples of India and the Soviet Union to understand each other better.

Pioneer

He considered translations into the Russian language of both works of fiction by modern authors as well as of classics of ancient and medieval Indian literature as a most important means of fostering closer cultural relations between the two peoples.

In this connection, he wrote that "the study of modern India, to which the overwhelming majority of my researches are devoted, will be more successful if the immensely rich heritage of ancient India is not ignored."

The laborious and complicated work of translating this colossal work took nearly 15 years.

The greater part of the translation was done during the years of the Second World War.

Dr. Ram Bilas Sharma, the well-known Hindi critic, wrote the following about this achievement in his criticism of the Russian translation of the "Ramayana."

Encyclopaedic

"How great must be the belief in mankind, the belief in science and culture, to devote so much time and resource to this translation at a time when an immense danger hung over the Soviet Union. But was not the translation of Tulsi Das a part of the struggle against Fascism?"

The translation of the "Ramacharitamanasa" in verse, as close as possible to the original, is prefaced by a research article containing many new theories about this work.

The extremely valuable detailed comments with which the translation is supplied, together with the text itself, present an encyclopaedic picture of Indian life.

Rejecting the views prevalent in Western Europe, Barannikov shows in his research that the Indian people were capable already in the Middle Ages of creating great artistic treasures and that the works of modern Indian authors are not merely a reflection of classic Sanskrit literature.

"The 'Ramacharitamanasa' is an original artistic work belonging to the 16th century," he writes.

"IT NOT ONLY REFLECTS THE PHILOSOPHICAL, MORAL AND SOCIAL IDEAS OF THAT EPOCH, BUT ALSO

By N. KOROLYOV

PRESENTS WHOLE PICTURES VIVIDLY PORTRAYING THE SOCIAL LIFE OF THE TIME, IN PARTICULAR, THE MORAL CONDITION OF INDIA OF HIS EPOCH...

Moral Aspect

"The 'Ramacharitamanasa,' as a monumental work in one of the modern Indian literatures developing along parallel lines can serve as an example of the specific character and originality of these modern Indian literatures which have their own literary traditions and because their democratic ideas differ sharply from the Sanskrit literary traditions."

It is difficult to overestimate the value of the translation of the "Ramayana" into Russian along with the whole series of researches concerning this work.

The "Ramayana" acquaints the Soviet reader not only with the creative work of Tulsi Das, but also with the specific features of Indian classic literature as a whole.

The Soviet people set great store by this world-famous literary work.

Here is what Y. Chelyshev, well-known Soviet Indologist, wrote on the subject in one of his articles: "In the beautiful verses of Tulsi Das the Soviet people see the extolling of the inexhaustible wealth of man's spiritual forces and the proclamation of the aim of human life in the attainment of happiness, good and justice

"The triumph of truth, light and reason over evil—such is the basic idea of the 'Ramayana'."

At present the Soviet people note with profound satisfaction the growth of cultural and scientific contacts between the Soviet Union and the Republic of India.

In view of constantly growing interest in the "Ramayana" of Tulsi Das in the Soviet Union, the USSR Academy of Science is preparing to bring out another edition of the Russian translation of this work.

Besides, the State Publishing House of Children's Books will soon publish the "Ramayana" of Valmiki in an adaptation.

Test For Aussie Parliamentary Candidates

WELLINGTON.

Political groups in New Zealand have been urged to insist on a minimum intelligence and educational test for parliamentary candidates.

Business men members of Wellington Alligators' Club claimed that some Members of Parliament are ignorant of present-day technological requirements and ill-suited to meet many other demands of political life.

Mr. C. E. Taylor, a company director, told the club: "The responsibility of present-day politics is awful. Earlier, the task of government was relatively uncomplicated. The democracies were proud of the fact that any citizen, whatever his economic or educational background, could rise to political eminence.

"But today, is it such a good idea to thrust this new responsibility on to just anyone? Would it not be wiser to be a bit more choosey?"

My Taylor said technical advisers had difficulty in getting their story over to Members of Parliament because of the necessity to translate into lay language.

Many parliamentary reports were couched in naive language—such as explanations showing that KW represented kilowatt and KWH kilowatt hour.—Reuter.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Caltex Inflict Big Four-One Defeat On Mohun Bagan

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MOHUN BAGAN crack Calcutta side, received a rude shock when they were well and truly beaten by Bombay's main hope Caltex Club by four goals to one at the Cooperage this evening. Caltex now enter the semi finals of the Rovers Cup Football Tournament.

Caltex played as they have never done before and they avenged their last year's defeat when they lost to Mohun Bagan in the semi-final.

Their entire defence played like Trojans and it is difficult to single out player for special mention.

But Latif, who has not been a big success in Bombay, was one of their principal saviours. This left back along with Lazarus Correia bottled up the two most dangerous forwards, S. Bannerjee and Chunni Goswamy.

It was creditable on the part of Correia, who has not been playing regularly for his side this season, to have kept the swift and wily Chunni Goswamy from making the openings for his colleagues or allowing him to take his well-known volleys.

Chandrashekhar in his own inimitable style kept veteran Raman completely out of the game with the result that Raman had to move inside during the last quarter.

Stopper Sanil, played quiet an unassuming game and never gave the bustling K. Paul a chance to get to a ball.

Mohun Bagan were good in patches and it was Jaffer's ninth minute goal that tore their entire defence to pieces. There were too many gaps in their defence which enabled the Caltex forwards to run through very often.

Manna, India's ex-Olympic skipper was too slow and wing-half Narsaiya played too high up to give the veteran any chance of checking either Jaffer or Pereira.

Pereira was given quite a lot of scope to move, with the result that he scored two of his side's goals and was responsible for the passes which resulted in Jaffer and Neville D'Souza scoring.

Mohun Bagan were let down very badly by their custodian and the manner in which he let the fourth goal slip through his hands, one can imagine how Caltex scored such a big victory.

Actually the score board flatters Caltex and the capacity crowd that turned up though happy about their victory, also sympathised with the Calcutta side as they should not have lost by such a big margin.

After Archie Gabriel, who deputised for John Charles who was not well, had shot over and then S. Ghosh followed in his footsteps, Caltex took the lead in the ninth minute.

Lazarus Correia started the move from midfield and passed the ball to Pereira who in turn sent the ball down the line to Neville D'Souza who had run down. Neville D'Souza neatly centred the ball for Jaffer to dart in and jump high to head the ball to the roof of the net.

Mohun Bagan fought back and midway through Chunni Goswamy worked his way through and passed the ball to unmarked Raman whose shot went straight into Purshottaman's hands.

Four minutes later K. Paul bungled a 'sitter' off a Chunni Goswamy's pass.

Caltex survived these two escapes and came back into the picture and nearly scored once again but Pavithran obstructed Neville D'Souza when the latter was well positioned to score off a centre from Pereira who had robbed Manna of the ball.

Caltex again had another lucky escape in the thirty-fourth minute when Pushothaman unnecessarily rushed out to a lob from Bannerjee and K. Paul beat him to it, but before he could head the ball in both Sanil and Chandrashekhar worried him which compelled him to head wide.

A minute before the interval, Anthony lobbed the ball near the top of the box and Manna waited for A. Bose to collect it, but on seeing Jaffer dart in, he used his hands to collect the ball just outside the box.

The free kick proved costly as Mohun Bagan formed a barricade in front of the goal and Neville D'Souza seeing that Pereira was left unmarked sent the ball through for him to place the ball past a helpless custodian.

Neville D'Souza played a brainy game in Caltex's attack.

The change of ends saw Mohun Bagan make an all out effort and Chunni Goswamy, who was their only forward to shine, took a fine ground shot but Purshothaman saved well.

THIRD GOAL

But from a breakaway Pavithran ran through on his own cleared by Guha, but as he entered the penalty area he was brought down both by Guha and the onrushing custodian, the ball deflected and Pereira who was lying handy pushed the ball into an empty net.

HARDLY HAD CALTEX SCORED THEIR THIRD GOAL WHEN IN THE FIFTH MINUTE LATIF SENT A HEFTY CLEARANCE TO PEREIRA WHO OUTWITTED NARSAIYA TO CENTRE THE BALL. A. BOSE RUSHED OUT TO COLLECT THE BALL BUT IT SLIPPED THROUGH HIS HANDS AND THE BALL DROPPED AT NEVILLE D'SOUZA'S FEET FOR HIM TO SCORE

Caltex took matters lightly after this, and it was during this period that the Caltex defenders showed their mettle. Pushothaman brought off a number of capital saves and the ball that beat him was practically impossible to save. He fisted away a low shot from S. Ghosh, but he was beaten by Bannerjee's shot but the cross bar came to his rescue.

Midway through Pereira could have increased the tally but in trying to first time a pass from Neville D'Souza when he had all the time at his disposal and had only to tap the ball in, but he missed it completely.

Anthony had occasion to be warned when he kicked K. Paul, and soon after this in the twenty second minute Bannerjee scored Mohun Bagan's only goal with a fine shot after Raman and Goswamy had combined to put him through.

Purshothaman then brought off a brilliant save, fisting away a pile driver from Bannerjee.

The teams were.

CALTEX CLUB. Purshothaman; Chandrashekhar, Latif, L. Correia, Sanil, Anthony; Pereira, Jaffer, Neville D'Souza, Pavithran.

MOHUN BAGAN: A. Bose; S. Guha, S. Manna; M. Kempiah, A. Hussain, B. Narsaiya; S. Ghosh, S. Bannerjee, K. Paul, Chunni Goswamy, S. Raman.

REFEREE: J. P. Pinto.

Leslie Driffield, the English Amateur Billiard champion, who arrived in Bombay last week and has since shown his form and technique in the Western India Billiards championships, is seen with his wife.

M.C.C. PUT UP BEST TOUR TOTAL SO FAR

By JOHN CLARKE

MELBOURNE, November 8.

THE M.C.C. put up their best tour total here today when they carried their overnight score of 248 for four to 396 all out against Victoria.

At the close Victoria were 119 for three—277 runs behind with seven wickets to fall.

The M.C.C. emerged today as a team without tail, for their bowlers became a sourge to lash the Victorian spinners. It was Lock who set the pace and if there is any brotherhood between spin bowlers he must have strained it beyond endurance.

In one over from left-hander Lindsay Kline he took three fours and a six for consecutive balls.

When Milton and Lock resumed this morning at 248 for four, Milton, who had made 110, began sedately. He glanced a single off the fast bowler Meckiff and took a graceful cover drive for three.

Lock was a dominant partner. Then Milton was out l.b.w. trying to turn Meckiff's slower ball to square leg. He had been at the wicket for six hours and his 116 included only two fours.

Lock next departed with his score at 44.

McDonald and left-handed Crompton opened easily for Victoria against Statham and Loader. McDonald snicking two off Statham's first ball of the innings.

Loader brought roars from the crowd as he bounced an odd ball and one bumper. Crompton lashed wildly over his shoulder for two. With the fifth ball of his third over, however, Statham bowled Crompton who walked across his wicket leaving the leg stump open.

McDonald was then joined by Alan Aylett and the two batted with assurance to bring 49 runs in an hour before tea. McDonald snicked Lock for a single to bring the score up to 50 in partnership with Aylett in 70 minutes. Two balls later, Aylett touched a ball from Lock to Evans behind the wicket and Victoria were 67 for two.

McDonald reached his 50 in 130 minutes by hitting Lock to cover with a laboured stroke, but in the next over from Laker he jumped out for a classic drive through covers for a four. In the same over McDonald was l.b.w. trying to sweep Laker.

Left-hander Ian Huntington came in to join John Shaw who, by trial and error, had been finding his feet. These two saw out the evening.—NAFEN.

SCORE-BOARD

M.C.C. (First Innings): P. E. Richardson c Maddocks b Meckiff 0; C. A. Milton lbw Meckiff 116; T. W. Graveney lbw Salmon 28; R. Subba Row lbw Meckiff 83; M. C. Cowdrey run out 14; G. A. R. Lock b Meckiff 44; T. E. Bailey c Maddocks b Kline 46; T. G. Evans b Kline 16; J. C. Laker b Kline 12; J. B. Statham c Huntington b Quick 22; P. J. Loader not out 2. Extras 13; Total 396.

Fall of wickets: 1—0; 2—54; 3—218; 4—247; 5—268; 6—305; 7—351; 8—369; 9—384; 10—396.

Bowling Analysis: Meckiff 29-10-69-4; Salmon 24-3-78-1; Kline 30-3-126-3; Quick 26.5-5-77-1; Huntington 10-1-33-0.

VICTORIA (First Innings): C. McDonald lbw Laker 54; N. Crompton b Statham 5; A. Aylett c Evans b Lock 23; J. Shaw not out 13; L. Huntington not out 9; Extras 15.

Fall of wickets: 1—17; 2—67; 3—101.

Bowling Analysis: Statham 7-0-22-1; Loader 4-0-19-0; Bailey 2-0-4-0; Laker 15-5-34-1; Lock 10-3-25-1.

Madras Betting Tax In Force

MADRAS, Nov. 8.

The Madras Betting Tax (Amendment) Bill 1958, came into operation today having received the assent of the Governor.

A press note issued today said that consequent on the amendments contained in the Amendment Act, the Betting Tax on Bookmakers would be levied in respect of all monies paid or agreed to be paid to them by backers in consequence of the bets made by them at the race meetings.—PTI.

S. B. Joag Wins Men's Singles On Better Games Score

BOMBAY, Saturday.

S. G. JOAG won the Bombay State Table Tennis League's men's singles title by vertue of a better game score than S. K. Thackersey and Divan, each of whom have lost a match.

The women's singles title will be fought out between Joyce Meyer and Joy D'Souza.

Himansu Vakil won the junior's singles title.

The finals will be contested tomorrow.

The results were:

MEN'S SINGLES: S. B. Joag beat B. Khambatta 21-10, 21-14; S. Thackersey beat H. Vakil 21-14, 13-21, 21-13; Y. S. Vyas beat D. P. Somaya 21-10, 23-21; D. Sampat beat H. Vakil 15-21, 21-10, 21-14; G. Diwan beat B. S. Khambatta 21-17, 21-19; G. Divan beat Y. S. Vyas 21-13, 21-12; S. B. Joag beat H. Vakil 21-15, 21-15, S. K. Thackersey beat B. S. Khambatta 21-19, 21-17; Y. S. Vyas beat D. Sampat 15-21, 21-18, 21-19; D. P. Somaya beat S. B. Joag 18-21, 22-20 22-20; D. P. Somaya beat H. Vakil 21-11, 21-12; S. K. Thackersey beat Y. S. Vyas 19-21, 21-16, 21-9; S. Joag beat C. Divan 21-12, 21-13.

WOMEN'S SINGLES: Saroj Mirkar beat Kishori Anandkar 21-15, 21-17; Chitra Nargolkar beat Sudha Bhagwat 19-21, 21-14, 21-16; Joy D'Souza beat Sudha Bhagwat 21-17, 21-8, Joyce Meyer beat Saroj Mirkar 21-15, 21-17; Chitra Nargolkar beat Kishori Anandkar 19-21, 21-12, 21-14; Joy D'Souza beat Saroj Mirkar 19-21, 21-19, 21-16; Sudha Bhagwat beat Kishori Anandkar 21-18, 21-17; Joyce Meyer beat Chitra Nargolkar 21-15, 21-15.

JUNIOR'S SINGLES: R. R. Kamath beat S. I. Khandwalla 15-21, 21-19, 21-17, H. B. Vakil beat Nandu Nadkarni 21-12, 21-12; R. R. Kamath beat Nandu Nadkarni 21-16, 21-9; S. I. Khandwalla beat A. Rangoonwalla 19-21, 21-14, 21-19, H. B. Vakil beat Nitin Shah 21-18, 15-21, 21-14; Nitin Shah beat A. Rangoonwalla 21-17, 21-18; S. I. Khandwalla beat Nandu Nadkarni 21-17, 16-21, 21-16; R. R. Kamath beat Nitin Shah 22-24, 21-19, 21-12.

Royal Painter Wins Liverpool Cup

RAINTREE, Liverpool, Lancashire, November 7.

Mr. Helmshaw's Royal Painter won the Liverpool Autumn Cup here today.

Mr. J. Couzen's Galloping Jack was second with Mr. A. Bird's Donna Lollo third. 11 ran.

Official starting prices: 100 to 6 Royal Painter, 4 to 1 Galloping Jack, 9 to 1 Donna Lollo.

Papered King started 2 to 1 favourite.

Won by six lengths with two lengths between second and third.

The time for the Liverpool Autumn Cup was two minutes 29 and 4/5 seconds.—Reuter.

CCI Team To Meet West Indies Selected

CHRONICLE CRICKET CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE cricket sub-committee of the Cricket Club of India met this evening to finalise their team against the West Indies in a three-day match to be played on November 23, 24 and 25.

The final selections did not fulfil the expectations of a camp who are of the honest opinion that the C.C.I. should comprise only members of that body.

If this were done then it would be a case of the massacre of the innocents.

Three bonafide members are not listed in the fourteen nominated are Vinoo Mankad. Subhash Gupte and Rusi Cooper.

The great all-rounder Mankad had for some reason or another requested the Committee not to consider his name.

While Cooper is suffering from a slipped disc, which is likely to keep the fine stroke player out of the game for some time, the Selectors have shown their wisdom in not including our greatest headache to the visitors on the eve of the First Test to be played on November 28, 29, 30 and December 2 and 3.

I personally feel that the C.C.I. deserve a pat on the back for including three promising players who have hitherto not assisted them.

They are Baloo Gupte and Sharad Diwadkar, both spinners, and Ramakant Desai, who in a few years is expected to fill in the role of a seamer.

The team will be as follows: G. S. Ramchand (Captain), Budhi Kunderam (w.k.), M. L. Apte (Vice-captain), Arvind Apte, Aby Abraham, K. C. Mashruwalla, Baloo Gupte, Sharad Diwadkar, Ramakant Desai, Vasu Paranjpe and Babu Kharat. 12th man: Hatim Ebrahim.

Reserves: R. G. Asher and V. D. Kapadia.

DULEEPSINHJI TO COACH

Very heartening news this evening was that Duleepsinhji has accepted the invitation of the Bombay Cricket Association to coach schoolboys.

He will be the sole man to make the ultimate choices and draw the blueprint for the coaching which will start at the Brabourne Stadium from December 18.

The Brabourne Stadium will also be at the disposal of the B.C.A. whose Selectors, composed of Jamshed Alavia, Mania Naik, Luma Kenny and N. J. Mhatre, will lick into shape the thirty odd candidates from amongst the Ranji Trophy team will be selected for their first match against Gujerat to be played either at the Brabourne Stadium or the Bombay Gymkhana on December 5, 6 and 7.

I.F.A. Shield Final Chances Remote

CALCUTTA, Nov. 8.

Chances of the current year's I.F.A. Shield Final betyeen Mohun Bagan and East Bengal being replayed, became remote today with Mohun Bagan club's decision not to permit football on their joint ground at the cost of cricket and tennis. There is no likelihood of the match being replayed on any other ground as the stands of the Calcutta Football ground, an alternate venue, have almost all been shifted to other grounds for cricket.

The final, may be abandoned as in 1952.

This year's final had resulted in a 1-1 draw on September 26 last.

An official of the East Bengal Club said the secretary of the Indian Football Association had written to him envisaging a possibility of the replay being staged after the Rovers Cup in Bombay and before the important rounds of the Durand Cup in Delhi. He added: "I am sorry there is no chance of our playing now as our team has already left for Delhi and would not be back in Calcutta before it finishes its engagement there."—PTI.

Bombay Beaten In Final

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 8.

Kerala won the South Zone Inter-University Volley Ball Tournament by beating Bombay in the final today by three sets to two.

Kerala will now meet the winners of the North Zone tournament in the All India finals at Saugor on November 13.

The scores: Kerala beat Bombay 11-15, 15-11, 12-15, 15-12 and 15-10.—PTI.

SWIM FROM MORA PIER TO GATEWAY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Twentyone year old Suresh Ganesh Kirkire, a resident of Girgaon and an employee of New India Assurance Company has decided to swim from Mora Pier, Uran to the Gateway of India, a distance of eleven and half miles, on Sunday, November 16. He will leave Mora at 6 a.m. and is expected to arrive at 11 a.m.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The officials played truant at St. Xavier's College ground, Parel, this evening in the Rafi Munshi Football Cup Tournament when Bombay Gymkhana and East Asiatic Dumex were scheduled to play.

TARSUS LIKELY TO WIN CHIEF EVENT

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. G. A. Jasdanwalla's TARSUS, now in splendid form will be hard to down in the Palitana Plate, the chief event, on the opening day's races, the first Winter Meeting tomorrow at Mahaluxmi. Speedy GOLDEN BIRD comes next in reckoning in the race.

Winner of two good races at Poona, GRECIAN PRINCESS looked a picture of fitness in her morning work and she is likely to take the Sion Plate easily.

Another contestant from trainer Talib's yard, FLYING DIADEM has excellent chance in the Lyallpur Plate.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 — 3 p.m.

THE AKALKOT PLATE—Div. I. 6 Furs.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys

WILD FIRE (Bashir Khan)	9	3
ARC DE TRIOMPHE ((Hayat Mohd.)	9	2
ORCHIS (——)	8	13
BIHARI (Jadhav, V. K.)	8	13
SINAI (Tasi)	8	5

★

2 — 3-30 p.m.

THE SION PLATE—6 Furs.

GRECIAN PRINCESS (Rajoo)	9	2
CLYDE EMBLEM (Ganpat)	9	2
OH-AH (Amir Ahmed)	9	1
TOUCH AND GO (Dalpat Singh)	9	0
ISLAND KING (S. Chavan)	9	0
PANSY (Mohd Yusuf)	8	8
THE BULLET (——)	8	6
CHARMANTE (Jagdesh)	8	5
ASOKAHIND (Purtusingh)	8	1
BEWARE (Shiba)	7	9
FAIR ALWAYS (Jalal Khan)	7	0

★

3 — 4 p.m.

THE BELGAUM PLATE—5 Furs.

To be ridden by Indian, Half and App. Jockeys with allowances.

SAVITRI (Purtusingh)	9	4
KISS ME ANOTHER (——)	9	3
INDIANA (P. Khade)	9	1
GAME LAD (Mohd. Yusuf)	9	1
VENUS (J. Bhosle)	8	12
DARK JAPAN (S. Chavan)	8	6
BHOOPENDRA (A. Majid)	8	4
ROYAL TREASURE (Jagdesh)	8	4
LAILATUL SABAH (Rajoo)	8	3

★

4 — 4-30 p.m.

THE AKALKOT PLATE—Div. II 6 Furs.

PUNJABI CHHAIL (Hyam R)	9	4
VERSHA (Jagdesh)	8	13
PRINCESS WONDERFUL (Nawab)	8	12
TAJ-UL-MULK (Rajoo)	8	8
SALMAN (Bashir Ahmed)	8	4
INFERNO (Foley)	8	2
DECORETTE (Kheem S.)	7	13
AMICO MIO (J. Bhosle)	7	9

★

5 — 5 p.m.

THE PALITANA PLATE—6 Furs.

GANGA (McGaffin, J.)	9	4
GOLDEN BIRD (Shiba)	9	4
ROYAL SALUTE (Damodar)	8	13
TARSUS (Foley)	8	1
SYMBOL OF LOVE (Rajoo)	7	13
LITTLE PRINCESS (——)	7	12
BRILLIANT MUSIC (Purtusingh)	7	11

★

6 — 5-30 p.m.

THE LYALLPUR PLATE—6 Furs

SUMMER RAIN (Gopal)	9	1
SILENT BANGER (——)	8	11
TALL TALK (S. Chavan)	9	1
FLYING STAR (Jagdesh)	9	1
FLYING DIADEM (Rajoo)	8	13
DARK BLUE RIBBON (—)	8	10
PARADISE STREET (J. Bhosle)	8	9
FRENCH FLOWER (——)	8	8
BONUS (Dalpat Singh)	8	8
DOUBLETTE (Shiba)	7	13
LOVE'S LEGEND (J. Vakil)	7	11
ETIQUETTE (Shivaji)	7	7
SURYODAYA	7	7

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1	ORCHIS if ab. SINAI	WILD FIRE
2	GRECIAN PRINCESS	CHARMANTE
3	KISS ME ANOTHER	INDIANA
4	INFERNO	SALMAN, if ab. PUNJAB CHHAIL
5	TARSUS	GOLDEN BIRD
6	FLYING DIADEM	FLYING STAR

CHOICE TREBLE

GRECIAN PRINCESS — KISS ME ANOTHER— FLYING DIADEM

FLUKES

GAME LAD — PARADISE STREET

Glaxo Held To A Draw

BOMBAY, Saturday.

At the Police ground, Naigaum the match between Dadar Rovers and Glaxo Laboratory, ended in a one-one draw in the third division of the Parel Hockey League.

After a goalless first half Dadar Rovers took the lead through inside left Joe Rodrigues, while inside Joe Noronha restored equality for Glaxo.

Jones Makes Break Of 413

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Wilson Jones scored a resounding 2811 to 869 points win over M. C. Sampat in the semi-final of the Western India Billiards

WILSON JONES

Championship this evening at the Parsi Gymkhana.

Jones recorded the highest break of 413 which is a Bombay record.

His breaks were 413, 38, 34, 103, 336, 57, 134, 35, 84, 84, 67, 78, 65, 129, 179, 45 34, 35, 105, 81, 66, 319, 51, 88 unfinished.

Sampat's breaks were: 47, 47, 52, 34, 53, 57, 68, 49, 34, 41, 30, 51.

Balu Gupte Takes 6 For 44

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Cricket Club of India entertained the Bombay Cricket Association to a one and a half day match at the Brabourne Stadium today. The home team were 110 for the loss of nine wickets at drawing of stumps.

K. C. Mashruwalla scored 29 and Aby Abraham 41.

Balu Gupte took 6 wickets for 44 runs. Gulam Guard, Narayan Pai and P. Umrigar each took a wicket.

A. D. Godse Enters Junior's Semi-Final

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A. D. GODSE, the third seed, entered the semi-finals of the Junior's singles in the Matunga Gymkhana Open Badminton tournament when he took R. A. Sarmalkar in his stride in the quarter-final round at the K. K. Mody Hall, Matunga, this evening.

There was little doubt of the superiority of the winner but Sarmalkar never gave up trying and fought the issue till the end. The scores were 15-10, 15-8.

In the fifth round of the men's singles, Farukh Antia, after losing the first game at 12-15, asserted his superiority in no uncertain manner to claim the next two games. The second seed, Ajay Thakore found V. R. Varadkar no match for him to win at 15-5, 15-5.

Walk overs continue to be conceded and this evening four out of the fourteen matches on the programme were decided without a shuttle being tossed.

The results were:

MEN'S SINGLES (fourth round): R. Sanjeeve beat N. H. Bhateja 15-4, 10-15, 15-11.

(Fifth round): J. D. Kamath beat K. N. Iyer 15-8, 15-10, Faruk Antia beat R. V. Gokhale 12-15, 15-2, 15-12; Ajay I. Thakore beat V. R. Varadkar 15-5, 15-5.

MEN'S DOUBLES (third round): T. K. Sarangan and N. R. Swamy beat K. Shreenivasan and R. Veeraraghavan 15-2, 15-6; K. N. Shetty and A. Fernandes beat S. G. Jog and G. H. Jog 15-5, 15-6.

(Fourth round): Sam Vircar and M. G. Patgaonkar walk over S. Jayaram and S. Rajani.

MIXED DOUBLES (first round): A. G. Kalyanpurkar and Miss Homai Mistry walk over Sam Vircar and partner; N. V. Narvekar and Mrs. Kakarmath beat P. K. Joshi and Miss Dandekar 17-15, 15-6.

(Second round): Raichand Vimawalla and Mrs. Stevens walk over S. G. Damle and partner; Farukh Antia and Miss Cynthia Marks beat N. H. Bhateja and Miss S. Sahane 15-5, 15-9; J. D. Kamath and Miss K. Hinduja walk over K. K. Mody and partner; A. Fernandes and Miss K. Alphonso beat V. G. Adhye and Miss Patwardhan 15-0, 15-3.

JUNIOR'S SINGLES (quarter final): A. D. Godse beat R. A. Sarmalkar 15-10, 15-8.

Arsenal Reports Healthy Finances

LONDON, November 8.

Despite finishing the last season in the bottom half of Division I table, the Arsenal football club in its annual report today was able to disclose healthy finances and pay five per cent tax free to shareholders.

The gross gates were £184,821, producing £169,177 after deducting visitors' 20 per cent.

Net profit for the year was over £17,000 after paying £12,000 in profit tax and spending over £50,000 on the ground including £20,000 for rebuilding war damaged north terrace stand.

Players' wages increased from £33,424 to £42,853.—NAFEN.

Navy Held By B. N. Railway

NEW DELHI, Nov. 8.

Brothers' Club, Cannanore, entered the second round of the Durand Football Tournament today beating Vidarbha Eleven by two goals to one here.

In another first round match, Indian Navy and B. N. Railway, Calcutta, drew two-all, despite extra time.

Equestrian Games Start At Delhi

NEW DELHI, Nov. 8.

PRESIDENT RAJENDRA PRASAD, PRIME MINISTER NEHRU AND GENERAL THIMAYYA, CHIEF OF THE ARMY STAFF, WERE AMONG A LARGE NUMBER OF SPECTATORS WHO WATCHED A DISPLAY OF HORSEMANSHIP LASTING MORE THAN TWO HOURS AT THE JAIPUR POLO GROUND HERE TODAY.

The 'Mounted Gymkhana', as the display was called, heralded the start of the season for polo and other equestrian games in the capital.

The events included ladies race, bending race, children show jumping, handy hunter, musical chair, trick riding and tent pegging obstacle race, penning the donkey and musical ride.

The highlights of the show were tent-pegging with lance, sword and bayonet by Risaldar Major Surat Singh and trick riding by Dafedar Sultan Singh. Sultan Singh rode a team of four galloping horses standing on two of them.

The President's bodyguard, the oldest regiment in the Indian Army, which was formed originally as "Mughal Troops" at Benares in 1776 during the Governor Generalship of Warren Hastings, performed a colourful musical ride.

Risaldar Major Surat Singh and Lance Dafedar Moti Singh showed superb control over their mounts in jumping in the handy hunter event. Capt M. K. Bhawani Singh displayed uncanny skill in using the sword in the tent-pegging event.

Following are the results of the events in the mounted gymkhana:—

LADIES RACE .... Miss S. Dass (first), Miss. Deepika Gujral (second);

BENDING RACE .... Mrs. Sykes (first), Master Pradeep Verma (second);

CHILDREN SHOW JUMPING .... Miss. J. Carver (first), Master Anand Swaroop (second)

HANDY HUNTER ..... R. M. Surat Singh (first), L. D. Moti Singh (second and Dr. Mehal Singh (third)

MUSICAL CHAIRS .... Thakur Jagat Singh and Mrs. Bourgeois (first), Master Simarnarain Singh and Mrs. Carver (second)

OBSTACLE RACE .... Master Pran Chadha and Master Anand Swaroop (first); Miss. J. Haddow and Master Simarnarain Singh (second)

PENNING THE DONKEY .... Master Anand Swaroop and Master Pran Chadha (first); Miss J. Carver and Master Pushpindra Singh (second).—PTI.

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